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## ECONOMIC, TRADE CONFERENCE WITH JAPAN ENDS IN TAIPEI

## Opening Session

OW291339Y Taipei CNA in English 0932 GMT 29 Aug 78 OW

[Summary] Taipei, 29 Aug--The third Sino-Japanese economic and trade conference will stress promotion of closer economic and trade relations between the Republic of China and Japan. The opening ceremony was jointly presided over Tuesday by Chang Yen-tien, chairman of the Chinese Association of East Asian Relations, and Shirohichi Kimura, president of the Japanese Interchange Association.

Both associations are quasi-official organizations created to promote economic and cultural ties between the two countries in the absence of diplomatic relations. The conference is an annual event and is held in Taipei and Tokyo rotation.

## Conclusion, Trade Balance Agreements

OW301451Y Taipei CNA in English 1436 GMT 30 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Taipei, 30 Aug (CNA)--The third Sino-Japanese economic and trade conference closed here Wednesday with both sides agreeing that they would not resort to import restrictions in resolving their trade imbalance issue, but would actively expand bilateral trade while seeking to narrow the trade gap. The two sides also agreed to set up a standing task force to cope with the trade imbalance between the two countries.

The two-day conference was attended by a 27-member Chinese delegation led by Chang Yen-tien, chairman of the Chinese association of East Asia relations, and a 16-member Japanese delegation headed by Teizo Horikoshi, president of the Japanese Interchange Association.

On the investment problem, the Japanese side indicated that labor shortage is becoming a problem in Taiwan's three export processing zones. The Chinese side reminded the Japanese delegates that labor shortage will become more prevalent here and that they should abandon the myth that the labor in Taiwan is cheap. Chinese delegates pointed out that all future investments in Taiwan should stress new technology and use of new or automated equipment instead of relying too much on cheap labor.

The two sides also made extensive exchange of views on Sino-Japanese technical cooperation, joint efforts in exploring earth thermal [as received], and cooperation in vocational training programs in agriculture and fisheries.

Other issues discussed at the conference included tariff reductions and preferential duties for imports of Taiwan-made products into Japan, measures for correcting the Republic of China's widening trade deficit with Japan, and ease of restrictions imposed by the Chinese Government on imports of Japanese goods. The Japanese delegation is scheduled to leave for Tokyo Thursday.

## BRIEFS

**EXAMINATION YUAN OFFICIALS**--Taipei, 29 Aug--Liu Chi-hung, and Chang Chung-liang were sworn in Tuesday as president and vice president, respectively, of the Examination Yuan. The newly-appointed 19 members of the yuan were also sworn in at the same time. President Chiang Ching-kuo presided over the swearing-in ceremony. Liu, Chang and 19 yuan members will assume their offices Sept 1. They all will serve a six-year term. [Taipei CNA in English 1024 GMT 29 Aug 78 OW]

## SOVIET OFFICIAL: STAND ON NORTHERN TERRITORIES 'UNCHANGED'

OW310033Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0007 GMT 31 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Moscow, 30 Aug (KYODO)--Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Nikolay P. Firyubin stressed here Wednesday that the Soviet Union's stand in respect to the northern territorial issue remained unchanged.

He was commenting on reports which quoted a ranking Soviet official as telling Taro Aso, president of the Japan Junior Chamber of Commerce, when Aso visited Moscow recently that the territorial issue was included among the various unsettled problems stated in the Japan-Soviet joint communique signed in 1973 by President Leonid Brezhnev and former Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka.

Firyubin told a visiting Japan Socialist Party mission led by Seichi Kawamura, however, that the Soviet position in respect to the northern territorial remained unchanged. He referred to remarks made by Brezhnev last year to the effect that the interpretation that the unsettled territorial problem exists between Japan and the Soviet Union is unilateral and incorrect. Firyubin referred to the territorial issue after telling the Japanese mission that he wanted to make a clarification on rumors recently circulating in Japan on the problem.

In the course of the meeting with the Japanese mission, the deputy foreign minister sought the cooperation of the JSP in respect to the Soviet-proposed Japan-Soviet good neighborhood and cooperation treaty. He explained that the proposed treaty did not have a character of a military alliance and hoped that the JSP will make a full study of the Soviet proposal.

The JSP mission is scheduled to meet with Soviet Fishing Industry Minister Aleksandr Ishkov Thursday.

## LDP, OPPOSITION AGREE TO CONVENE DIET SESSION 18 SEPTEMBER

OW310648Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0619 GMT 31 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 31 Aug (KYODO)--The ruling Liberal-Democratic Party and major opposition forces Thursday agreed to convene the next 85th extraordinary Diet session on September 18 to discuss the government-proposed supplementary budget bill and seek Diet approval on the ratification of the Japan-China peace and friendship treaty.

The agreement was reached at Thursday's directors' meeting of the House of Representatives' Steering Committee. But representatives of the ruling and opposition parties failed to agree to fix the dates for the interpellations to be carried out by representatives of the ruling and opposition parties on the administrative policy speeches by Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda, Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda and other Cabinet ministers concerned.

The ruling LDP urged that interpellations be conducted soon after the government administrative policy speeches are delivered by cabinet ministers as usual Diet procedures. But the opposition forces joined hands to postpone the scheduled dates for the interpellations by opposition leaders after September 26 or 27 when the government is to deliver to all Diet members copies of the printed materials of the supplementary budget draft.

The government would submit a draft for the supplementary budget for the current fiscal year soon after the extraordinary Diet session is convened. But the printed materials of the budget bill will not be given to all dietmen until sometime in late September because of busy schedule of the Diet authorities.

## ECONOMIC, TRADE CONFERENCE WITH JAPAN ENDS IN TAIPEI

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Meanwhile, representatives of the three major opposition forces expressed at the Steering Committee meeting their readiness to welcome the formal visit to Japan by Chinese Vice Premier Teng Hsiao-ping, if the visit is made after October 23. The three opposition parties--Socialist, Komeito and Democratic-Socialist parties--hoped Teng's visit will be made in late October because the extraordinary Diet would take about one month for full deliberation of the ratification of the Japan-China peace and friendship treaty.

#### MITI MINISTER KOMOTO CONCERNED OVER CONTINUOUS EXPORT DECLINE

OW310403Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0345 GMT 31 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 31 Aug (KYODO)--International Trade and Industry Minister Toshio Komoto indicated Wednesday night he hoped to remove government controls on export volume designed to hold down exports and reduce Japan's large trade surplus. Pointing to the recent steep export slide in volume terms, Komoto said he would make a decision on the matter after watching export trends for some more time.

In an attempt to meet its international pledge to limit export volume to last year's level, the government has been curbing exports of a number of products, including motor vehicles, steel, television sets and vessels which combined account for about 40 percent of Japan's total exports.

Exports are running still high levels in dollar value but lagging far behind their year-before figures in yen terms because of the Japanese currency's sharp appreciation, resulting in a substantial drop in earnings of Japanese exporters. In volume terms, exports in the second quarter of this year fell 2.5 percent from a year before, plunging 8 percent in July.

Komoto and other government leaders are increasingly concerned that a continuous export decline, already beginning to affect economic activity, could deal the economy a critical blow.

#### NO RAPID RISE SEEN IN IMPORTS FOR 'FORESEEABLE FUTURE'

OW310401Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0328 GMT 31 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 31 Aug (KYODO)--Despite government and private efforts to trim the nation's huge trade surplus through promotion of foreign goods purchases, Japan's imports show no sign of increasing rapidly in the foreseeable future, according to a leading indicator of the nation's trade trends.

The Japan foreign trade council said import contracts concluded by 13 major trading companies in July decreased 22.3 percent from the same month of last year to yen 516.3 billion (dollar 2,717.4 million)--the smallest monthly total since April 1973. As a result, import contracts by the 13 companies again fell short of their export contracts in the same month, which amounted to yen 68.8 billion (dollar 3,583 million), showing a fall of 13.5 percent from a year earlier.

In June, their import contracts topped export contracts for the first time in eight months, giving rise to an optimistic view that surplus-trimming efforts had begun to bear fruit. Trade contracts concluded by the 13 major trading companies, which handle about 60 percent of the nation's foreign trade transactions, are an important indicator of trends of the nation's foreign trade about six months ahead.

Itemwise, import contracts declined sharply for almost all major import commodities, such as metals, foods and fuels. Import contracts for such industrial manufactures as machinery and chemicals were also sluggish, despite mounting foreign demand for Japan's stepped-up imports of such products.

In the export sector, contracts for plant equipment showed a 2.26-fold increase over July 1977 and those for automobiles and steel also jumped 74 and 31.5 percent, respectively. But contracts for ships and textiles decreased 30.7 percent and 24.1 percent, respectively, from the year-before levels.

Areawise, export contracts with the communist bloc as a whole jumped 31.1 percent over a year earlier. But those with Africa decreased 40.3 percent, those with Latin America 49.6 percent, those with West Europe 48.1 percent and those with Oceania and South Asia 44.9 percent.

Import contracts with Latin America increased 11.9 percent over a year earlier but those with other areas decreased.

#### GROWTH RATE, PUBLIC WORKS INVESTMENT LEVEL SET

OW310051Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0020 GMT 31 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 31 Aug (KYODO)--Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda and his three Cabinet ministers concerned with economic affairs Wednesday agreed not to change the target of seven percent real economic growth rate for the current fiscal year ending next March.

Finance Minister Tatsuo Murayama, International Trade and Industry Minister Toshio Komoto and Kiichi Miyazawa, director general of the economic planning agency, held consultations with Prime Minister Fukuda at the prime minister's official residence, to draw up an outline of additional economic measures to be announced Saturday.

At the consultations, they also agreed to set the level of additional public works projects, including the expansion of housing loans, in the present fiscal year at about yen 2,500 billion. The government thinks that this financial step will help Japan speed up the real economic growth rate in the current fiscal year to the internationally promised target of seven percent, which it fears may become difficult to attain due to the sharp appreciation of the yen.

There had been a difference of opinions on the scale of the additional measures to be taken by the government to bolster domestic economic activities. International Trade and Industry Minister Komoto was insistent on additional investments exceeding yen three trillion, but Finance Minister Murayama, mindful of the financial position of the government, called for an amount slightly more than yen two trillion.

The amount of yen 2,500 billion, which was agreed upon at the consultations with the prime minister, includes the drastically-increased loans to be advanced by the housing loan corporation and investments in the facilities connected with the people's livelihood and welfare, such as schools and hospitals.

The four ministers also agreed not to carry out an income tax reduction in the current fiscal year which has been strongly desired by private circles. They reasoned that this step will only increase the financial difficulty of the government, without producing a visible effect on the economy. The Finance Ministry, however, will not float an additional amount of government bonds to secure necessary funds for the enforcement of the new economic measures.



## JSP OPPOSES DEFENSE FORCES EMERGENCY ACTION LEGISLATION

OW510643Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0625 GMT 31 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 31 Aug (KYODO)--The Japan Socialist Party Thursday decided to establish a special committee for opposing legislation of the Self-Defense Forces' action in a time of emergency. The decision was taken at a meeting of the party's Central Executive Committee which also approved a draft plan for expanding party membership to one million compiled by the "one-million party construction committee."

Airo Kitayama, vice chairman of the JSP, and Yusaku Yayama, chairman of the special committee on measures to cope with self-defense matters, were slated to become chairman and secretary general, respectively, of the proposed committee.

Specific actions planned for the committee were (1) holding of a central rally to oppose the legislation on September 19 at the Sangiin Gion Kaikan in Nagata-cho, Tokyo, (2) "chain rallies" at major cities between September 7 and 21, (3) a nationwide signature-collection campaign, and (4) large rallies and demonstrations in waves to be conducted on a larger scale than those carried out in 1960 in opposition to the revised Japan-U.S. security treaty if steps are taken to present to the Diet a bill calling for legalizing the Self-Defense Forces' action against surprise attacks.

## BRIEFS

JULY STEEL EXPORTS--Tokyo, Aug 25--Japan's iron and steel exports in July totaled 2,501,104 tons on a shipment basis, down 4.7 percent from the previous month and also down 24 percent from the same month of last year, according to preliminary figures published by the Japan Iron and Steel Federation. Rolled carbon steel accounted for 2,224,996 tons, down 1.9 percent from June and down 18.7 percent from July 1977; rolled speciality steel 149,780 tons, down 6.7 percent and down 14.7 percent; and secondary products 106,904 tons, up 13 percent but down 10.2 percent. Exports to the United States totaled 489,790 tons, down 5.1 percent from June and also down 26.9 percent from July last year. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English 1053 GMT 25 Aug 78 OW]

GRANT TO SAMOA--Tokyo, 25 Aug--Japan will extend a grant in aid of yen 400 million to West Samoa to help that country establish fisheries centers, the Foreign Ministry announced Friday. Diplomatic notes to this effect were exchanged Friday in Wellington between Japanese Ambassador to West Samoa Umeo Kagei, and Fred Betham, high commissioner of West Samoa stationed in New Zealand. The funds will be used to purchase goods for building a head office and a branch office of the fisheries center and 10 small ice-making plants necessary for implementing a project to modernize the Samoan fishery industry. The Japanese aid to West Samoa, the second of its kind, follows up a grant amounting to yen 150 million extended in July 1977 to enable the supplying of a fishery training vessel, 10 small refrigerators and a cold storage truck, the ministry said. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English 1235 GMT 25 Aug 78 OW]

QATARI STORAGE TANK ORDER--Tokyo, 25 Aug--A consortium of three Japanese companies has won a dollar 32 million order for two LNG storage tanks and related facilities from Qatar's general petroleum corporation for shipment in June 1980. The three were JGC Corp, Japan's leading engineering firm; Ishikawajima-Harima Heavy Industries Co, the second largest heavy machinery maker; and C. Itoh and Co, the third ranking trading house. This follows Qatar's \$35 million order for a natural gas liquid plant placed with JGC Corp last month. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English 0837 GMT 25 Aug 78 OW]

## ANALYSTS IN TOKYO SPECULATE ON DPRK LEADERSHIP CHANGES

OW310351Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0310 GMT 31 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 31 Aug (KYODO)--Korea watchers here believe that a drastic change is under way in the ranking of North Korean top-level leaders. They were commenting on Wednesday's broadcast of the North Korean KCNA news agency which reported the holding of an opening ceremony for an international friendship exhibition hall in Pyongyang. The ceremony was attended by President Kim Il-song and other ranking leaders.

The order in which the Korean leaders were listed at the ceremony indicated a sharp decline of Pak Song-chol, former premier and now party vice chairman, who has played a major role in North Korea's diplomacy, the watchers said.

In contrast, Prime Minister Yi Chong-ok appears to have been promoted to the second spot after President Kim, they said. Another conspicuous point in the ranking was the comeback of party veterans, the watchers said.

The watchers said North Korea might announce a drastic personnel reshuffle around the time of the 30th anniversary of the country's founding on September 8.

The previous occasion when the North Korean top-level leaders assembled in full force was when Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu visited Pyongyang in May.

The ranking of the leaders at the welcoming rally for Ceausescu put party Vice Chairman Pak at second place after President Kim, followed by Premier Yi and Defense Minister Gen O Chin-u.

But the ranking reported Wednesday placed Premier Yi at second spot, followed by Defense Minister O and then by Vice Chairman Pak, the watchers said.

The senior party members who were believed to have made a comeback [include] Kim Chung-nin, a party Politburo member, who was ranked at the No 7 spot. He had been ranked 10th until April 1975, but was demoted later.

The watchers believe that Vice Chairman Pak's fall in the ranking reflects Pyongyang's irritation with its slackening diplomatic influence among non-aligned countries.

When foreign ministers of the non-aligned nations met in Belgrade late in July, their political declaration apparently revealed an unmistakable undertone in referring to the Korean issue, contrary to North Korea's expectations, the watchers said.

Meanwhile, Premier Yi's promotion in the ranking shows the intention of the Pyongyang leadership to step up efforts for reconstructing the national economy, including settlement of North Korea's debts to foreign countries, they said. Yi is known as an expert on economy, they added.

North Korea's diplomacy toward the non-aligned countries reached the peak in the discussion on Korea at the United Nations General Assembly in 1975. But it appears at present that Pyongyang is being rolled back diplomatically by South Korea which has been seeking close economic ties with the Third World countries, the watchers said.

## ARMED FORCES MINISTER RECEIVES ANNIVERSARY GREETINGS

SK311106Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1034 GMT 31 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Aug (KCNA)--General O Chin-u, minister of people's armed forces, received messages of greetings from Colonel General Ion Coman, minister of national defence of the Romanian Socialist Republic, and Sheik Rashidi Mfaume Kawawa, minister of defense and national service of the United Republic of Tanzania.

The messages extended warm felicitations to the entire soldiers of the Korean People's Army on the 25th anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War and expressed full support to the Korean people in the just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

They hoped that the officers and men of the KPA would register greater success in the work for increasing the defence capacity of the country.

General O Chin-u, minister of people's armed forces sent replies to them.

## MINJU CHOSON DENOUNCES U.S. WAR PREPARATIONS IN SOUTH KOREA

SK301711Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1523 GMT 30 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Aug (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON August 29 carried a signed article headlined "U.S. Imperialists' New War Preparations Under the Cloak of 'Troop Pullout'."

Noting that today the United States is moving backward farther from its "pledge" and, behind its curtain, is working desperately to reinforce its forces in South Korea and increase their combat capacity, the article says: According to a figure released, the number of the U.S. troops occupying South Korea at the end of March was some 900 more than that at the end of last year. The U.S. imperialists blare that they would increase their air force strength in South Korea by 20 percent.

They plan to bring into South Korea "F-4D Phantom" fighter-bombers this autumn to increase its air forces. Recently, they shipped into South Korea "M-60A1" tanks to convert some infantry units of their forces occupying South Korea into armoured units armed with the new-type tanks.

On the other hand, the U.S. imperialists are transferring modern weapons and military equipment to the South Korean puppet clique and contemplating to sharply increase their war potentials under the pretext of "compensatory measures" for offsetting "troop pullout," the article notes, and continues:

Both houses of the U.S. at a recent conference "agreed upon" a "security support plan" for transferring to the South Korean puppet clique a large amount of equipment of U.S. forces and granting a big military sales credit in fiscal 1979. According to an announcement of the U.S. imperialists, the equipment of U.S. forces to be handed over to the South Korean puppets includes many (?tanks) of new type, offensive helicopters and various other sophisticated military equipment.

Pointing out that the U.S. imperialists are frantically staging adventurous military exercises these days in accordance with their war plan against the northern half of the republic, the article says: The U.S. imperialists went so far as to work out a "plan for the emergency dispatch of U.S. troops in "case of emergency."



According to a report of the U.S. Congress, the U.S. Defence Department decided to dispatch to South Korea huge U.S. combat forces including flying corps and marine brigades in the west Pacific, warships of the Seventh Fleet and mobilise even the military forces in the U.S. mainland to support the U.S. troops occupying South Korea in case of a war in Korea.

At a recent "South Korea-U.S. security conference" it was decided to set up a "Joint South Korea-U.S. command" under the pretext of increasing the "operational efficiency."

The article further says: The U.S. imperialists worked out even an "emergency plan for a nuclear war," openly blaring that they would place South Korea under their "nuclear umbrella." They have deployed quantities of nuclear weapons in South Korea, Japan, Okinawa and other Asian and Pacific regions.

The U.S. imperialists preparations for a new war in Korea are being promoted at an accelerated pace in reliance upon a triangular military alliance system based on the "South Korea-U.S. mutual defence treaty, "U.S.-Japan security pact" and "South Korea-Japan treaty" and other aggressive military treaties involving the United States.

Facts indicate that the U.S. imperialists new war preparations in Korea have entered a very grave stage and a dangerous situation has been created in which a war may break out again at any moment in Korea. The U.S. imperialists must totally withdraw from South Korea, taking along all their troops and weapons of mass destruction including the nuclear weapons.

DESPITE PLEDGE TO WITHDRAW, U.S. BUILDING UP TROOPS IN KOREA

SK310515Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2256 GMT 30 Aug 78 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 31 August commentary: "The War Preparation Racket Being Strengthened Behind the Curtain of Troop Withdrawal"]

[Text] Behind the curtain of "troop withdrawal," U.S. troops in South Korea continue to grow in number. According to statistics recently released by the U.S. Defense Department, the number of U.S. troops in South Korea as of the end of June was about 1,700 more than that at the end of March. Army and marine troops were increased in number.

As already known, the number of U.S. troops in South Korea at the end of March this year showed an increase of about 900 over the level at the end of last year. All told, U.S. troops in South Korea have been increased by 2,600 in the 6 months since the end of last year. As is obvious to everyone, this is not a "withdrawal" but a reinforcement--a rapid one for war purposes. It is well known that when the U.S. imperialists carry out a war of aggression, the Marines are always standing at the forefront.

Thus, under the signboard of the "troop withdrawal plan" the United States is carrying out an arms buildup plan. This is a violation of what the United States pledged to do and a vicious act making a fool of the American people and the world people as well. Originally, the United States said that it would withdraw all U.S. troops and nuclear weapons from South Korea at an early date. But this troop withdrawal plan was revised time and again and, in the end, with many strings attached, it has changed greatly from the original pledge.

The number of U.S. troops in South Korea is on the increase. Thus anyone can safely guess that the U.S. imperialists intend to cancel the troop withdrawal plan entirely. In other words, the U.S. imperialists have no intention of ending their occupation of South Korea. Rather, they are maneuvering to continue their occupation. This clearly shows that there has been no change in the aggressive policy toward Korea of successive U.S. administrations to view the Korean people with hostility, trample South Korea under the boots of the U.S. troops indefinitely and realize the U.S. ambition against all Korea by means of force.

The U.S. imperialists are strengthening their aggressive forces in South Korea with a view to perpetuating their occupation of South Korea, backing up their "two Koreas" plot by means of force and, furthermore, unleashing a war against the northern half of the republic. That the strength of U.S. troops in South Korea continues to be reinforced clearly shows once again that the "troop withdrawal plan" is only a smokescreen to conceal the U.S. imperialists' efforts for arms buildup and war preparations.

Under the signboard of "troop withdrawal," the U.S. imperialists are increasing the combat strength of the U.S. troops by extensively bringing into South Korea modern military equipment and lethal weapons, and the strength of U.S. troops at U.S. military bases in the vicinity of South Korea is being raised. In line with a plan for a new war of aggression in Korea, U.S. troops in and around South Korea ceaselessly conduct military exercises simulating an offensive against the northern half of the republic. To immediately commit massive U.S. forces from the U.S. mainland and the Pacific area to the Korean front in case of emergency, the U.S. imperialists have organized mobile task force units and placed them on stand-by status.

Along with this, on the excuse of "compensation for troop withdrawal," the U.S. imperialists are providing the South Korean puppets with immense military assistance, various lethal weapons and ammunition, further instigating the puppets to national division and war. All facts show that the U.S. imperialists are interested not in peace in Korea and Korea's reunification but in Korea's division and war. Because of the U.S. imperialists' schemes for arms buildup and war preparations, the danger of war is growing daily in Korea. This creates a grave obstacle to Korea's peaceful reunification and threatens peace in Asia and the world. The U.S. imperialists' interference and war schemes in Korea will not bring good results to the United States itself. The United States should stop its interference and war schemes in Korea and promptly and completely withdraw all U.S. troops and lethal weapons of mass destruction from South Korea in accordance with its pledge.

#### 'CRIMINAL' MEETING IN SEOUL MAKES AGGRESSIVE WAR PREPARATIONS

SK310458Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0417 GMT 31 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Aug (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today comments on the criminal nature of the "meeting of officials concerned of South Korea, U.S. and Japan on the Northeast Asian situation" which was held on August 29 in Seoul with the attendance of the commander of the U.S. forces in South Korea, the Japanese ambassador to South Korea and bosses of the puppet army. A signed commentary of the paper brands the "meeting" as one for further strengthening the triangular military alliance of the U.S. imperialists, Japanese reactionaries and South Korean puppets to meet an "emergency" in Korea.

The commentary says: They tried to cover up the criminal nature of the meeting, noisily talking about the "security" of South Korea and "peace" in Korea. But they could not conceal that it was a criminal huddle for aggression and war.

People see clearly that the closed-door confab held by the aggressors and bellicose elements in Seoul at a time when the tension was steadily heightening on the Korean Peninsula and the threat of northward invasion increasing due to the war preparations of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, pursued a sinister aim which had nothing to do with peace in our country.

The commentary recalls that at the meeting the commander of the U.S. forces occupying South Korea clamoured about "strong bonds," prattling that "the maintenance of security" in South Korea should be regarded as an important matter for the United States and Japan, and the Japanese ambassador babbled that it was "important" for the U.S., Japan and the South Korean puppets to "keep close bonds." This is a logic of aggressors completely reversing black and white, it remarks.

For what is "security" in South Korea vital to the United States thousands of miles away from it? the commentary says, and goes on: Their talk about the "security on the Korean Peninsula" and their claim that "bonds" with the South Korean puppets should be strengthened for this betray their intention not to withdraw from South Korea but keep hold on it, create "two Koreas" and, furthermore, encourage the puppets to speed up war preparations for executing their plan of armed invasion against the northern half of our republic.

The U.S. imperialists must stop talking nonsense and withdraw all their aggressor armed forces from South Korea in accordance with the U.N. resolution and their own "pledges." The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique must give up the foolish attempt to find a way out in a military adventure, supported by the bayonets of the U.S. imperialists, and step down from "power."

#### TITO HOSTS BANQUET FOR HUA, NOTES YUGOSLAV-PRC FRIENDSHIP

SK310316Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 30 Aug 78 SK

[Text] According to a report, Josip Broz Tito, president of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia and president of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, arranged a farewell banquet for Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and premier of the State Council, on the evening of 28 August in Brioni. President Tito and Chairman Hua spoke at the banquet.

President Tito in his speech noted that Chairman Hua Kuo-feng's visit to Yugoslavia is of great significance in further developing relations between the two countries and said that the Yugoslav people's sentiments of friendship toward China, the Chinese people and Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, which was expressed during the period of the chairman's visit, demonstrates that the friendship between Yugoslavia and China is based on an excellent foundation. In particular he noted that the talks held on further promoting mutual cooperation were very instructive and said that the two sides will become closer through frequent mutual visits in the future.

Chairman Hua Kuo-feng in his speech noted that his delegation visited three Yugoslav republics and contacted a wide range of the masses. He said that the Chinese people and the Yugoslavian people cherish the friendship between them.

Touching on the talks held between the two sides, he said that the two sides exchanged views on international affairs and widely discussed matters of mutual interest and bilateral relations. He said that the two sides should develop friendly relations and international relations with all countries, small or large, on the basis of mutual respect for sovereignty and independence and on the basis of equality.

On the morning of that day, Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and President Tito concluded their official talks. The talks proceeded in a warm and friendly atmosphere. On the same day, Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and President Tito inspected a shipyard and an outdoor theater in Pula.

Meanwhile, an agreement on establishing a committee for economic, scientific and technical cooperation and an agreement on economic, scientific and technical cooperation were signed between the Chinese and Yugoslav governments on 26 August in Belgrade. Chi Teng-kuei, vice premier of the State Council of China, signed the agreements for the Chinese Government and Branislav Ikonic, vice president of the Federal Executive Council of Yugoslavia, for the Yugoslav Government.

#### PRC MILITARY DELEGATION MEETS WITH KIM, AWARDED ORDERS

Kim Il-song Luncheon

SK301723Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1639 GMT 30 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Aug (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song arranged a luncheon on August 30 for the visiting military friendship delegation of the People's Republic of China.

Invited there were the members of the military friendship delegation with Su Yu, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, member of the Standing Committee of the Military Commission of the CCP Central Committee and vice-minister of national defence, as its head and with Yang Te-chih, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, commander of the Wuhan units of the Chinese People's Liberation Army and commander of the former Chinese People's Volunteers, as its deputy head.

Present there were Comrade O Chin-u, member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and minister of the people's armed forces; Comrade Paek Hak-nim, member of the Central Committee of the KWP and vice-minister of the people's armed forces; and personage concerned Hwang Chol-san, deputy chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army.

Also present on invitation were Lu Chih-hsien, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary, and Tieh Lei, military attache, of the PRC Embassy in Pyongyang, and Niu Ke-lun, member of the Chinese People's Volunteers of the Korean-Chinese side to the Military Armistice Commission. The luncheon passed in an amicable atmosphere.

#### Meeting With Kim Il-song

SK301717Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1634 GMT 30 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Aug (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on August 30 received the military friendship delegation of the People's Republic of China on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were the members of the military friendship delegation with Su Yu, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, member of the Standing Committee of the Military Commission of the CCP Central Committee and vice-minister of national defence, as its head and with Yang Te-chih, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, commander of the Wuhan units of the Chinese People's Liberation Army and Commander of the former Chinese People's Volunteers, as its deputy head.

Also present there were Comrade O Chin-u member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and minister of the people's armed forces, Comrade Paek Hak-nim, member of the Central Committee of the KWP and vice-minister of the people's armed forces, and personage concerned Hwang Chol-san, deputy chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army.

Lu Chih-hsien, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary, and Tie Lei, military attache, of the PRC Embassy in Pyongyang, and Niu Ke-lun, member of the Chinese Peoples Volunteers of the Korean-Chinese side to the Military Armistice Commission, were on hand. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

#### Awards. Medals for Visitors

SK310349Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0350 GMT 31 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Aug (KCNA)--Orders and medals of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea were awarded to the members of the visiting military friendship delegation of the People's Republic of China at the recommendation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. An awarding ceremony was held on August 30.

Present on the occasion were Vice-President Kang Yang-uk, Comrade O Chin-u, and generals of the Korean People's Army Paek Hak-nim and Hwang Chol-san and personage concerned Hong Hui-chong. On hand were Lu Chih-hsien, Chinese ambassador to Korea, and Niu Ke-lun, member of the Chinese People's Volunteers of the Korean-Chinese side to the Military Armistice Commission.

After a decree was read out, Vice-President Kang Yang-uk conferred the order of the National Flag, First Class, upon head of the delegation Su Yu, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, member of the Standing Committee of the Military Commission of the CCP Central Committee and vice-minister of national defence, and the Order of Freedom and Independence, First Class, upon deputy head of the delegation Yang Te-chih, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, commander of the Wuhan units of the Chinese People's Liberation Army and commander of the former Chinese People's Volunteers. Orders and medals were also conferred upon the other members of the delegation.

The head of the delegation said: The great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song saw to it that orders and medals of the DPRK were awarded to the entire members of the military friendship delegation of the People's Republic of China. This is a high honour bestowed upon us by Comrade President Kim Il-song and the government and people of Korea and a vivid manifestation of the deep friendship forged between the peoples and armies of China and Korea. On behalf of the delegation he extended heartfelt thanks to Comrade President Kim Il-song.



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NORTH KOREA

PRC PARTY WORKERS DELEGATION DEPARTS PYONGYANG BY TRAIN

SK310434Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0357 GMT 31 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Aug (KCNA)--The friendship delegation of workers of the Communist Party of China with Yang Ching-jen, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and vice-chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, as its head and with Tseng Te-chih, leading member of the Organization Department of the Central Committee of the CCP, and Li I-fei, director of the Political Department of the Party School of the Central Committee of the CCP, as its deputy heads left here on August 30 by train.

During its stay in Korea the delegation visited a historic site of revolution and various other places in Pyongyang, South Hamgyong and Kangwon provinces and Kaesong. After visiting Mangyongdae, the head of the delegation said that their visit to Korea started from Mangyongdae because everything of the Workers Party of Korea and the Korean people was connected with President Kim Il-song.

Noting that the friendship between the Chinese and Korean peoples would be everlasting, he wholeheartedly wished good health and a long life to Comrade President Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people.

At the Korean Revolution Museum the head of the delegation said that the defeat of armed counterrevolutionary forces by armed revolutionary forces was characteristic of the Chinese and Korean revolutions, and Chairman Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Communist Party of China, and President Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Workers Party of Korea, guided the revolutions along the road of victory to win a great victory.

STATE PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA WARMLY RECEIVED IN SHENYANG

SK301255Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 30 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Peking, 28 Aug (KCNA)--The State Philharmonic Orchestra of our country headed by Chang Chol on a visit to China arrived in Shenyang, Liaoning Province, on August 21 by special train after concluding its performance tour of Shanghai.

At the Shenyang railway station it was warmly greeted by leading members of the Liaoning Provincial Committee of the Communist Party of China and the Liaoning Provincial Revolutionary Committee and citizens. In the evening the Liaoning Provincial Revolutionary Committee arranged a banquet in honour of the orchestra.

The State Philharmonic Orchestra of our country gave six performances in Shenyang between August 22 and 24. On August 22 its performance was appreciated by Tseng Shao-shan, first secretary of the Liaoning Provincial Committee of the Communist Party of China, chairman of the Liaoning Provincial Revolutionary Committee and member of the Political Commissar of the Shenyang units of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, and other leading members of departments concerned and a large number of people.

Each number was warmly acclaimed by the audience for its high ideological and artistic level. A portrait of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of the wise leader of the Chinese people Comrade Hua Kuo-feng were projected with due respect on the backdrop at the end of the performance.

When our artists sang in chorus "Song of General Kim Il-sung" and the Chinese song "ode to Chairman Hua," the entire audience rose to their feet and warmly clapped their hands in tune with their singing. The State Philharmonic orchestra laid a wreath at the cemetery of the martyrs of the war to resist U.S. aggression and aid Korea on the morning of August 22 and visited the Shenyang No 6 Middle School where Premier Chou En-lai had studied in his childhood and the Shenyang heavy machinery plant (on) August 23.

On August 25 our artists had a friendship get-together with Chinese artists in Liaoning Province and Shenyang.

#### CHONGNYON CHAIRMAN DISCUSSES REUNIFICATION IN JAPANESE INTERVIEW

SK310355Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT Aug 78 SK

[Text] Tokyo, 30 Aug (KNS-KCNA)--Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, on August 21 held an exclusive interview with a reporter of the Japanese MAINICHI SHIMBUN at the request of the western head office of the paper.

Answering questions put by the reporter, Chairman Han Tok-su referred to the internal and external situation which is developing in favor of Korea's reunification and exposed the reactionary nature of the ever more unscrupulous "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries and the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique.

He explained the fair and aboveboard proposals for national reunification advanced by the government of our republic and its consistent efforts for their realization. The content of the press interview was reported by MAINICHI SHIMBUN on August 22.

#### REUNIFICATION GROUP DENOUNCES IMPRISONMENT OF KIM IN-KI

SK311148Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1054 GMT 31 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Aug (KCNA)--The secretariat of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland published information No 76 denouncing the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique for passing a prison term upon Kim In-ki, former "national assemblyman" from the New Democratic Party, who served as a defence counsel of Kim Tae-chung.

Fascist maniac Pak Chong-hui had systematically watched Kim In-ki for the mere reason that he was a defense counsel at court of democratic figure Kim Tae-chung, his political rival. Finally, the puppet clique arrested and detained him in prison simply because he had criticized South Korean society in his election constituency in March 1968, repeatedly tried him and passed upon him three years in prison and as many years of suspension of public rights on various charges.

Denouncing this fascist outrage, the information said: The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique's imprisonment of Kim In-ki is a sort of political retaliation against democratic figure Kim Tae-chung who called for the democratization of South Korean society and the peaceful reunification of the country, and an intolerable challenge to the South Korean people who reject dependence upon outside forces and oppose the fascist rule.

By casting into prison patriotic people and democratic personages, the South Korean fascists try to stamp out all forces standing opposed to their criminal "two Koreas" plot and the maintenance of the "yusin system" and hold the forthcoming election to the puppet National Assembly without difficulty. But they must clearly realize that the power rule by bayonets cannot help them prolong their remaining days.

The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique must immediately discontinue the reckless repressive racket, set free at once all the arrested and jailed democratic figures and political prisoners, abolish the "yusin system" and step down from "power" without delay.

NEW EXHIBITION HALL REFLECTS WORLD PEOPLE'S RESPECT FOR KIM

SK310126V Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2236 GMT 29 Aug 78 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 30 August article: "Our People's Endless National Pride of Holding the Great Leader in High Esteem--On a Visit to the International Friendship Exhibition Hall"]

[Excerpts] On the eve of the jubilant 30th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK which will be observed as a new milestone in the history of our people, the International Friendship Exhibition Hall has opened. Displayed at the exhibition hall are some of the sincere and precious mementos presented by party and state leaders and social figures from many continents and some 120 countries of the world who revere the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the genius of the revolution, and extend endless respect and admiration to him.

Touring the exhibition hall, we paused before the ivory sculpture "The Home of Mangyongdae." This sculpture, which realistically depicts Mangyongdae where the sun of the revolution rose and the sublime and grateful heart of our people of all walks of life who have visited this place, reflects the immortal story which will go down for generations in the chronicle of Korea-China friendship.

Originally, this memento was suggested by Chairman Mao Tse-tung, the great leader of the Chinese people, and Premier Chou En-lai. It was then accomplished by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, the wise leader of the Chinese people, to be respectfully presented to the great leader. To finish this souvenir on a supreme standard, the Chinese Communist Party gave the responsibility to 96 party members and sent many of them to our country to visit Mangyongdae so that the sculpture could be carved to exactly depict Mangyongdae itself. Hearing this explanation from the guide, we felt in our hearts the traditional friendship and solidarity of the peoples of Korea and China, and the endless admiration of the party, leaders and people of China for our great leader.

With such faith and gratitude, countless world people respectfully wish the great leader good health and a long life for the ceaseless advancement and victory of the revolution, and present numerous mementos reflecting their cordial wishes. By viewing only some of those souvenirs, we could sense the sincerity and warmth of the world revolutionary peoples respectfully wishing the great leader good health and long life.

Never in its history of 5,000 years has our country ever enjoyed such unprecedented times of prosperity and development as today, and never has it enjoyed the dignity and prestige of today in the international community.



## PLANS TO PRODUCE SOPHISTICATED COMBAT AIRCRAFT REPORTED

SK280138Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0113 GMT 28 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 28 Aug (HAPTONG)--South Korea, which has already started mass production of powerful weaponry like the M-500 light helicopter and M-48A5 and M-48A3 tanks, plans to embark on preparatory steps this year to produce highly sophisticated combat aircraft, it was learned over the weekend.

The decision on the plane production was made at a meeting Saturday of cabinet ministers and key defense industrialists held at the Blue House, government sources said.

The meeting, a standing consultative body set up in June last year to map out ways of promoting the defense industry of the country in the face of growing threats from North Korea, was presided over by President Pak Chong-hui.

The government had originally planned to start the production of jet fighters in the 1980's. It was not immediately made available what type of aircraft the government was eyeing but an informed source said it will be one of the up-to-date combat planes with high capability.

The first phase of the plan is, according to the source, to set up aircraft-producing factories and hangars and to produce aircraft engines by the early 1980's.

The U.S. has been informed of the Korean Government's plan in advance and expressed its understanding, the source added.

South Korea is inferior in air capability to the North. The South has 875 planes, the North 1,783, according to a latest report made public by Britain's International Institute for Strategic Studies.

At Saturday's conference, President Pak called on the defense industrialists to exert more efforts to develop the country's defense industry, Yim Pang-hyon, spokesman for the president, said.

The chief executive further asked them to step up protective measures for their facilities, Yim added.

## FOREIGN MINISTRY RESHUFFLES 12 OFFICIALS ON 30 AUGUST

SK310020Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0836 GMT 30 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 30 Aug (HAPTONG)--No Chang-hui, counselor at the Korean Embassy in Sweden, was made coordinating official in charge of American affairs, the Foreign Ministry, in a reshuffle affecting 12 foreign service officials effective today.

Chang Myong-kwan of the Institute for Diplomacy and National Security became coordinating official in charge of Asian affairs, and Kwon Pyong-hyon, counselor at the Korean Embassy in Tokyo, principal officer in charge of Japan.

Other assignments were as follows (those in the brackets are old posts):

Chief of the Third Trade Section, the Trade Affairs Bureau: Kim Yong-son (counsel at the Consulate General in San Francisco)

Acting principal official in charge of security affairs, the American Affairs Bureau:  
Min Pyong-sok (the American Affairs Bureau)

Chief of the planning and survey section, the Institute for Diplomacy and National Defense:  
Pak Tae-hui (the Southeast Asian Section, the Asian Affairs Bureau)

Chief of the Second Information Section, the Information and Culture Bureau: Pak Pu-yol  
(counselor at the Embassy in Saudi Arabia)

Chief of the Economic Organizations Section, the International Commercial Affairs Bureau:  
Choe Tae-hwa (consul at the embassy in Malaysia)

Principal officer in charge of Mid East, African and Mideast Affairs: Kim Hyong-kok (chief  
of the Economic Organizations Section)

Principal officer in charge of Western Europe, the European Affairs Bureau: Kim U-sang  
(principal officer in charge of Southern Europe, the European Affairs Bureau)

Principal officer in charge of Southern Europe: Song Chae-nok (the chief of the First  
Passport Section)

Chief of the first passport section: Yi Kyong-ku (chief of the Planning and Survey  
Section, the Institute for Diplomacy and National Security).

LAWMAKER ARRESTED FOR DECREE VIOLATION RESIGNS FROM PARTY

SK260108Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0114 GMT 26 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 26 Aug (HAPTONG)--A former opposition New Democratic Party [NDP] lawmaker,  
under arrest for his alleged breach of an emergency decree banning anti-government  
activity, has bolted the opposition party, it was belatedly learned here today.

A party spokesman said ex-lawmaker Kim In-ki's disengagement from the party has now become  
a de facto one in view of his firm determination to do so, although the party has not  
officially acted on his letter of resignation.

Kim, who had represented an eastern coast constituency near the border with North Korea,  
was reported to have submitted a letter of resignation to the party several days ago  
through his associate "for personal reasons."

Kim's virtual cessation from the old grand opposition party came nearly 1 month after he  
quit his parliamentary seat contrary to the wishes of the party hierarchy.

Kim, known for his outspoken criticism of the government of President Pak Chong-hui, was  
detained last April a couple of days after his speech engagement in his old congressional  
district.

### 3-Year Prison Sentence

SK280317Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0245 GMT 28 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 28 Aug (HAPTONG)--Former New Democratic National Assemblyman Kim In-ki was  
sentenced today to 3 years in prison plus suspension of public rights for as many years for  
anti-government activities, influence-peddling and tax evasion.

Handing down the verdict to the 55-year-old former opposition lawmaker, the Seoul District Criminal Court also fined him 13 million won and ordered him to return 100,000 won to the state coffer.

He was accused of criticizing the yushin (President Pak's reform movement) system in his constituency in violation of the Presidential Emergency Decree Number 9 and of taking 100,000 won in a bribe in return for a promise to obtain an auto maintenance shop license from the Kangwon Provincial Government. However, a three-judge panel, led by Senior Judge Han Chong-chin, dismissed blackmail and other charges brought by the prosecution against the defendant. He was also found guilty of evading a 12,500 won gift tax when he obtained a 137-pyong land by improper means.

Kim resigned from the National Assembly while in jail and recently quit the NDP.

#### OPPOSITION LEADERSHIP PLANS TO DISCIPLINE ASSEMBLYMAN

SK310140Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0122 GMT 31 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 31 Aug (HAPTONG)--An opposition lawmaker who has on many occasions challenged the incumbent leadership of his party will possibly face a disciplinary action for his recent act allegedly undermining the prestige of the opposition party. He is Rep. O Sae-ung from the Kwangju-Yechon-Yichon constituency.

The six-men disciplinary subcommittee, the New Democratic Party, held a meeting Wednesday to determine whether Rep. O actually harmed the "good name" of the old opposition with a questionnaire that allegedly criticized the party leadership. The six-man panel decided to recommend to the full disciplinary committee a stern punitive measure against O after concluding that he apparently degraded his party's honor.

The alleged anti-party charge against Rep. O stems from a questionnaire he recently sent to his constituents in which he attacked the current party leadership by Rep. Yi Chol-sung for "closely siding with the ruling camp." In the questionnaire, he also wanted to know whether the constituents regard the NDP as a genuine opposition force or not.

Party officials say if O received a punitive measure, it would seriously affect his bid for the party's nomination in the forthcoming parliamentary election, only two months away from now. Rep. Yi, the party head, the other day openly said even an incumbent assemblyman could be dropped from nomination for the upcoming general election in case he is found harmful to the party. Rep. O had once been a follower of Rep. Yi.

Observers see the O case as reflecting the growing power struggle in the opposition party.

#### GOVERNMENT TO EMPHASIZE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN RURAL AREAS

SK310248Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0238 GMT 31 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 31 Aug (HAPTONG)--The government will place its economic development policy emphasis on rural development projects next year, government sources said today. To this end, the government will continue to undertake next year various rural development projects [such as] electrification in the rural areas, the expansion of water-supply systems in the rural districts and self-help saemaul (new village) projects, the sources said.

The government will invest 102.2 billion won (about 204 million dollars) in rural development projects next year, some 300 percent more than the 33.7 billion won (roughly 67 million dollars) earmarked for similar projects this year, the sources said. This was revealed in the government's basic guidelines for the 1979 budget.

The government will also earmark 206.3 billion won (about 412 million dollars) next year, some 260 percent more than this year, for energy development projects, including the construction of the nation's seventh and eighth nuclear power units at Yongkwang, South Cholla Province, they said.

The construction of the seventh and eighth nuclear power units each with a rated generating capacity of 900,000 kilowatts will be commenced next year, and work will start next year for the installation of four 500,000-kilowatt generators at the Poryong power station in South Chungchong Province, they said.

With the increased government investments, the on-going production of eight other power-plants will make good progress next year, they said. With a government outlay of 28.3 billion won (about 56 million dollars), the number of primary school classrooms will be expanded by 3,829 next year, they said.

During 1979, 100,000 housing units will be erected by the public sector and 160,000 housing units by the private sector, they said. The state-run Korea Housing Corporation, with an additional investment of 13.5 billion won (about 27 million dollars) will build 10,000 apartments units for rent next year, they disclosed.

At the same time, the government will invest 23.3 billion won (about 46 million dollars) in coal mining next year to produce a total of 18.6 million tons of coal during the year, they added.

#### RPR STATEMENT DENOUNCES JAPAN'S DESIGNS ON KOREA

SK310213Y Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification [Clandestine] in Korean to South Korea 1100 GMT 29 Aug 78 SK

["Statement issued on 28 August by the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification on the anniversary of Korea's annexation by Japan"]

[Text] It is 68 years since a great blot of national humiliation was recorded in our traditional national history. Beginning on 29 August 68 years ago, our people were forced to undergo the heartbreak of 36 years of Japanese colonial rule.

The robberlike Japanese imperialists, who had watched for an opportunity to annex our nation, bought off the treasonous members of the Ilchin-hoe [a pro-Japanese political organization founded in 1904] and had them promulgate the criminal Korea-Japan annexation treaty. Thus they openly subverted our armed forces and forced upon our people the tragedy of living in a ruined country.

As we observe this day of national humiliation, we cannot but feel hostility toward our old enemy the Japanese imperialists, who plunged our land of 3,000 li into a sea of blood and forced our 20 million compatriots to be colonial slaves under them. Our masses cannot countenance a situation in which the abominable history of disgrace of 68 years ago is about to reappear.

The Japanese imperialists, who committed aggression in the past guided by such pro-Japan traitors as Yi Wan-yong and Song Pyong-chun, are now infiltrating into Korea in collusion with the Pak Chong-hui clique and are hellbent on swallowing the entire Korean Peninsula. This can be proven by the fact that Japanese ruling circles recently put forth the idea of intervening in a Korean war, and are openly scheming their military advance into Korea.

Some Japanese warlike elements are openly clamoring that the Japanese Self-Defense Forces could be deployed to Korea in case of an emergency. This can only be interpreted as an open expression of the Japanese ruling circles' policy of aggression.

Meanwhile, the so called "emergency legislation study" postulating a Korean war is now being considered in Japan. They are constantly scheming to establish an "all-out national emergency mobilization system" to mobilize and utilize every material and nonmaterial means, including conscription, commandeering of materiel and land, and public security functions to serve their war aims. These developments in Japan arouse deep concern among the Korean people.

The situation is even more grave because the Japanese ruling circles' idea of intervention in a Korean war is being put into action. In preparation for a Korean war, they are reorganizing their military command system, cultivating the strike power of the Self-Defense Forces and intensively deploying the military strength of the Self-Defense Forces in locations facing our nation.

Because of these developments in Japan, the dark cloud of another Japanese annexation of Korea is drifting into Korea, graver obstacles are being formed on the road stretching toward peace and the peaceful reunification of our nation, and a great danger is approaching peace in Asia and the world.

Branding the Japanese reactionaries' preparations for another Korean war as a grave criminal act following the path traveled by their ancestors--the Japanese war criminals who forced our people and the peoples of Asia into a great disaster in the past--the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and all the Korean people sternly denounce these actions.

Our people have never requested the dispatch of Japanese Self-Defense Forces to Korea, and consistently oppose and reject it. Still, the Japanese ruling circles are accelerating preparations for intervention in a Korean war. This shows that their aggressive nature has not changed and their ambition to realize the old dreams which they entertained at the time of the Pacific war is still stirring in their hearts.

The Japanese reactionaries' acts show their basic intention to hamper our nation's reunification, take a ride on the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression, strengthen the fabrication of "two Koreas" by military strength, completely subjugate Korea and thus gradually expand their scope of power across the entire Korean Peninsula.

The Japanese maneuvers for a military advance into South Korea is being further intensified due to the U.S. imperialists' maneuvers behind the scenes and the Pak Chong-hui clique's pro-Japanese traitorous acts.

The U.S. imperialists plan to efficiently utilize Japan's aggressive forces and military potential in executing their Asian strategy and to attain their ambition for aggression with Japan as their special task force.



The arms reinforcement racket and preparations for dispatching troops by the Japanese Self-Defense Agency have been accelerated by this demand of the U.S. imperialists.

The thoroughly traitorous Pak Chong-hui clique attempts to realize its ambition for long-term office with U.S. and Japanese military protection and to prolong its life enveloped in the dark screen of South Korea-Japan collusion. When the issue of U.S. troop withdrawal from South Korea was brought up, the traitor Pak Chong-hui even begged Japan to fill the vacuum with Japanese forces. Due to the Pak Chong-hui clique's traitorous acts, South Korea-Japan military collusion has become full-scaled and the troop dispatch by the Self-Defense Forces to South Korea has become an established fact.

Due to the conspiracy and collusion by the U.S. and Japanese imperialists and the Pak Chong-hui clique, the maneuvers by the Japanese ruling circles for aggression against Korea has reached an extremely ominous stage. Foiling the Japanese aggressors' preparations for intervening in a Korean war is the just struggle for peace and the peaceful reunification of the Korean Peninsula, and the patriotic struggle to save Korea from the destiny of double ruin. We appeal to the patriotic masses of all strata of Korea who do not want the cursed history of national shame to be repeated to unite to crush the Japanese reactionaries' aggressive maneuvers and courageously rise in the sacred national salvation struggle to overthrow the Pak Chong-hui clique.

We express our expectation that the Japanese people and peace-loving people of the world will watch with heightened vigilance the maneuvers by the Japanese ruling circles for aggression against Korea, and will exert every effort to thwart and frustrate these maneuvers.

If Japan again takes the road of military aggression, it will be smashed forever by the united force of our entire people and the progressive people of the world. The Japanese ruling circles should look straight at the trend of the era and act discreetly. They should stop these aggressive acts which benefit neither our people nor Japan itself.

The U.S. imperialists should not instigate the Japanese belligerent elements in overseas aggression, and should take their hands off Korea, Japan and Asia.

The wicked, traitorous Pak Chong-hui clique should step down from power before it is overthrown by the struggle of the angry masses. The Korean people today are not the same as when they were forced to bear the national disgrace of 68 years ago. The great cause of our party and masses to achieve independence, democracy and reunification against the foreign forces and traitors will be victorious without fail.

#### BRIEFS

BRITISH TRADE MISSION --Seoul, Aug 28--A 13-member British trade mission will visit here Sept 24-Oct 6 to promote the marketing of mainly machinery and manufacturing equipment, according to a press release of the British Embassy here today. The mission headed by Alan Wilson will offer a wide range of products and services during its stay here, including heavy construction plant, structural steel sections and industrial refrigeration and machine tools for the automotive industries. [Text] [Seoul HAPTONG in English 0836 GMT 28 Aug 78 SK]

## NOVOSTI MONGOLII SCORES PRC USE OF CAMBODIA FOR POLITICAL AIMS

OW310611Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1812 GMT 30 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 30 Aug (MONTSAME)--A Kampuchean military delegation recently concluded a visit to Peking. Foreign observers believe that as a result of this visit China's military assistance to Kampuchea will be considerably expanded. This fact eloquently confirms that China's support for Kampuchea is predominantly military in nature, says the newspaper NOVOSTI MONGOLII, organ of MONTSAME.

The paper goes on to note: For this military assistance and political support the Phnom Penh authorities must pay with a loss of independence and with the subordination of their foreign and domestic policies to the dictates of Peking. After establishing complete control over Kampuchea, the Chinese leaders have begun using this country to further their own political aims in Southeast Asia. This explains the military trend toward cooperation between the two regimes, the article notes.

It is known that China sees a free and strong Vietnam as one of the main obstacles on its road to expansion in Southeast Asia. This is why Peking, in an attempt to make Vietnam submit to its influence, has initiated a subversive campaign against this country and has resorted to such extreme measures as demonstrations of its military might on the border with the SRV, military aircraft flights, and naval exercises. With the help of its Phnom Penh satellite, China has been able to even further extend its policy of pressure against Vietnam. With Peking's encouragement, Kampuchea has undertaken open military aggression against the SRV, NOVOSTI MONGOLII says.

In conclusion, the paper stresses that the Peking leaders, by subordinating Phnom Penh to its influence, have been given the opportunity to use it in carrying out the ugliest actions of its foreign policy. Every aggressive action of the Kampuchean authorities serves to remind us of the aggressive nature of those for whom they are pulling burning chestnuts from the fire.

## GDR JUSTICE MINISTER HEUSINGER RECEIVED BY BATMONH

OW300505Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1831 GMT 29 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 29 Aug (MONTSAME)--J. Batmonh, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers, today received the GDR delegation headed by H. Heusinger, deputy chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers and GDR minister of justice. The delegation is in the MPR at the invitation of the Mongolian Government.

The meeting, which passed in a warm and cordial atmosphere, was attended by C. Suren, deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers; D. Pureb, MPR minister of Justice; and other officials, as well as Egon Rommel, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the GDR to the MPR.

Departs 30 August

OW310619Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1850 GMT 30 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 30 Aug (MONTSAME)--The GDR delegation headed by H. Heusinger, deputy chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers and GDR minister of justice, which visited Mongolia at the invitation of the MPR Government, left here today for home.

The GDR delegation was seen off from Ulaanbaatar's Bayant-Uhaa Airport by C. Suren, deputy Chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers; D. Pureb, MPR Minister of Justice; and other officials; as well as by Egon Rommel, GDR ambassador to the MPR.

#### JALAN-AAJAB ATTENDS SRV ANNIVERSARY MEETING

OW310559Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1842 GMT 30 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 30 August (MONTSAME)--A well-attended meeting devoted to the 33d anniversary of the proclamation of the SRV was held today at the Ulaanbaatar scientific research institute of pastures and fodder.

The meeting was addressed by J. Jamyan, chairman of the Mongolian-Vietnamese Friendship Association and chairman of the Mongolian Committee of Support for the Struggle of the Vietnamese people, who stressed the great success achieved by the Vietnamese working people in the cause of socialist construction. He noted these achievements were a result of the wise leadership of the Communist Party of Vietnam, the tireless labor of the heroic Vietnamese people and the fruit of the internationalist friendship between the SRV and the USSR and other socialist countries.

The meeting was also addressed by Nguyen Xuan Hoa, SRV ambassador to the MPR, who stressed the successful development of Mongolian-Vietnamese friendship and fraternal cooperation.

The meeting was attended by S. Jalan-aajab, member of the Politburo and secretary of the MPRP Central Committee; D. Sodnom, deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers; T. Balhaajab, chief of an MPRP Central Committee department, and other officials.

#### SOVIET CONSTRUCTION WORKERS DELEGATION VISITS

Received by Gombojab

OW241321Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1500 GMT 23 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 23 Aug (MONTSAME)--D. Gombojab, candidate member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo, secretary of the MPRP Central Committee and chairman of the Central Council of the Mongolian-Soviet Friendship Association, today received N. A. Zlobin, leader of Glavmosstroy's complex brigade, member of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, hero of socialist labor and USSR state prize laureate, and the delegation of Soviet construction workers headed by him.

Present at the meeting, which proceeded in a warm and cordial atmosphere, were B. Badarch, administrator of affairs of the MPR Council of Ministers and deputy chairman of the Central Council of the Mongolian-Soviet Friendship Association; R. Delger, deputy chairman of the Executive Committee of the Federation of Mongolian Peace and Friendship Organizations; Y. Jadambaa, MPR deputy minister of construction and construction materials industry, and other persons, as well as responsible officials of the USSR Embassy in the MPR.

The Soviet delegation headed by Nikolay Zlobin is visiting here at the invitation of the Executive Committee of the Federation of Mongolian Peace and Friendship Organizations and the Central Council of the Mongolian-Soviet Friendship Association, to introduce labor organization experiences of financially autonomous construction brigades into the MPR's construction industry.



## Meet With Maydar, Jalan-aajab

OW310643Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1838 GMT 30 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 30 August (MONTSAME)--A meeting was held today at the MPRP Central Committee and MPR Council of Ministers with the Soviet construction workers delegation headed by N.A. Zlobin, Glavmosstroy brigade leader, member of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, hero of socialist labor, and USSR state prize laureate. The Soviet construction workers are in the MPR at the invitation of the Executive Committee of the Federation of Mongolian Peace and Friendship Organizations and the Mongolian-Soviet Friendship Association.

The meeting, which passed in a warm and cordial atmosphere, was attended by D. Maydar, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and first deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers; S. Jalan-aajar, member of the Politburo and secretary of the MPRP Central Committee; I. Tserendondog, chief of an MPRP Central Committee department; A. Dabaa, MPR first deputy minister of construction and construction materials industry; as well as personnel from the USSR Embassy in the MPR.

## PELJEE, GOMBOJAB RECEIVE GDR TRADE DELEGATION

OW251625Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1858 GMT 24 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 24 Aug (MONTSAME)--M. Peljee, deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers, today received E. Kattner, head of the GDR government trade delegation and GDR deputy minister of foreign trade. The delegation is here to hold trade talks on the mutual delivery of goods in 1979 between the MPR and the GDR.

Present at the meeting, which proceeded in a warm and cordial atmosphere, were N. Ochirbal, head of the MPR government trade delegation and MPR deputy minister of foreign trade, and E. Rommel, GDR ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the MPR.

On the same day E. Kattner, head of the GDR government trade delegation and GDR deputy minister of foreign trade, was received by D. Gombojab, candidate member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo, secretary of the MPRP Central Committee and chairman of the Mongolian part of the MPR-GDR intergovernmental commission for economic and scientific-technical cooperation.

## Protocols Signed

OW291345Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1810 GMT 26 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 26 Aug (MONTSAME)--Today's UNEN reports on the signing of a protocol on the mutual delivery of goods and payments between the MPR and the GDR for 1979 as well as a protocol on economic cooperation between the two countries.

## PARTY GREET'S FINNISH CP FOUNDING ANNIVERSARY

OW300509Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1828 GMT 29 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 29 Aug (MONTSAME)--The MPRP Central Committee has sent fraternal greetings and warm congratulations to the Finnish Communist Party Central Committee on the occasion of the party's 60th founding anniversary.

The telegram stresses that Mongolian communists follow with a feeling of internationalist solidarity and sincere sympathy the tireless struggle of Finnish communists in defense of the vital interests and democratic rights of the working class and all working people of Finland, against exploitation by imperialist monopolies, and for social progress.

The MPRP Central Committee telegram highly assesses the activities of the Finnish Communist Party aimed at consolidating peace and the security of people in Europe and throughout the world, at deepening the process of international detente, and at strengthening the unity of all contemporary revolutionary, democratic and anti-imperialist forces.

The MPRP Central Committee also notes that the relations of fraternal solidarity between the MPRP and Finnish Communist Party are developing and strengthening on the firm principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

#### WHO SOUTHEAST ASIA REGIONAL MEETING HELD

##### Batmonh Receives WHO Official

OW291259Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1824 GMT 28 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 28 Aug (MONTSAME)--Comrade J. Batmonh, chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers, today received V.T. Herata Gunaratne, director of the Southeast Asia Regional Committee of the World Health Organization. He is participating in the regular 31st meeting of the Southeast Asia Regional Committee of the World Health Organization in Ulaanbaatar. D. Nyam-osor, MPR minister of health, and K.G. Gargov, permanent representative of the World Health Organization in the MPR, were present at the meeting.

##### Ragchaa Hosts Reception

OW291343Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1805 GMT 26 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 26 Aug (MONTSAME)--UNEN reports today that T. Ragchaa, first deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers, yesterday held a reception on the occasion of the 31st meeting of the Southeast Asia Regional Committee of the World Health Organization, which is being held in Ulaanbaatar.

##### Meeting Ends

OW301142Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 0523 GMT 30 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 29 Aug (MONTSAME)--The 31st meeting of the Southeast Asia Regional Committee of the World Health Organization [WHO] has ended in Ulaanbaatar. Taking part were representatives of the MPR, the DPRK, Bangladesh, Burma, India, Indonesia, the Maldives Islands, Nepal, Thailand and Sri Lanka. Representatives of WHO, the UN development program, the children's fund and other international specialized organizations also participated in the meeting.

The participants summed up the results of work conducted by the Southeast Asia Regional Committee last year, discussed important questions on improving the health protection of people in the region and exchanged opinions on further expanding cooperation in health service. The meeting decided to hold the 1979 regular 32d meeting of the regional committee in New Delhi, the capital of India.

#### CZECHOSLOVAK COOPERATIVES UNION DELEGATION VISITS

Arrives 26 Aug

OW301401Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1828 GMT 26 Aug 78 OW

[Text] A CSSR delegation headed by L. Kovalcik, member of the Czechoslovak Communist Party Central Committee and chairman of the Central Union of Czechoslovak Cooperatives, arrived here today at the invitation of the MPR Ministry of Social Economy and Services and the Mongolian Association for Promoting Local Industry and Consumer Services. The delegation was met at Ulaanbaatar's Bayant-Uhaa airport by O. Nyamaa, MPR minister of social economy and services, and other officials. Also on hand was Zdenek Verner, ambassador of the CSSR to the MPR.

Received by Ragchaa

OW300513Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1855 GMT 29 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 29 Aug (MONTSAME)--T. Ragchaa, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and first deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers, today received the CSSR delegation headed by Dr L. Kovalcik, member of the Czechoslovak Communist Party Central Committee and chairman of the Central Union of Czechoslovak Cooperatives. The delegation is visiting here at the invitation of the MPR Ministry of Social Economy and Services and the Mongolian Association for Promoting Local Industry and Consumer Services.

The meeting, during which a warm and friendly conversation took place, was attended by O. Nyamaa, MPR minister of social economy and services and chairman of the Mongolian Association for Promoting Local Industry and Consumer Services, as well as Zdenek Verner, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of CSSR in the MPR.

Medals Awarded

OW300703Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1857 GMT 29 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 29 Aug (MONTSAME)--By a decree of the MPR People's Great Hural Presidium, L. Kovalcik, member of the Czechoslovak Communist Party Central Committee and chairman of the Central Union of Czechoslovak Cooperatives, (Karel Novak), chairman of the Czech Socialist Republic Producers Cooperatives, and (Bronislav Biros), chairman of the Council of the Slovak Socialist Republic Producers Cooperative, have been awarded the Mongolian Nayramdal (Friendship) Medal for services in developing cooperation between cooperative organizations in the two countries and for their contributions to strengthening the material base of consumer services in the MPR.

The awards were presented today by T. Ragchaa, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and first deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers.

The presentation was attended by O. Nyamaa, MPR minister of social economy and services, and other officials, as well as by Zdenek Verner, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the CSSR to the MPR.

On the same day a cooperation plan for the 1979-80 period was signed between the MPR Ministry of Social Economy and Services and the Central Council of Czechoslovak Cooperatives.

The document was signed for the Mongolian side by O. Nyamaa, MPR minister of social economy and services, and for the Czechoslovak side by L. Kovalcik, member of the Czechoslovak Communist Party Central Committee and chairman of the Central Union of Czechoslovak Cooperatives.

#### FRENCH PARLIAMENTARIAN VISITS ULAANBAATAR

Received by Ragchaaa

OW241257Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1433 GMT 23 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 23 Aug (MONTSAME)--UNEN reports today that T. Ragchaa, first deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers, has received (?Edgar Faure), member of the French parliament, who is visiting here at the invitation of the Mongolian parliamentary group.

Departs 23 Aug

OW241259Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1512 GMT 23 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 23 Aug (MONTSAME)--(?Edgar Faure), member of the French parliament who has been visiting the MPR at the invitation of the Mongolian parliamentary group, left here today.

During his stay in the MPR the French parliamentarian met with leaders of the Mongolian parliamentary group, went sightseeing in Ulaanbaatar and toured the country.

#### BRIEFS

EDUCATORS CONFERENCE--Ulaanbaatar, 29 Aug--G. Mendsayhan, deputy chairman of the State Committee for Higher, Secondary Specialized, and Vocational and Technical Education of the MPR Council of Ministers, addressed a press conference here today in connection with the seventh conference of heads of state organs for vocational and technical education of socialist countries. The conference will open in Ulaanbaatar on 6 September. [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1845 GMT 29 Aug 78 OW]

## THAI PAPERS REPORT ON KAREN REBELS, REFUGEES

## Interview With Christian Pastor

BK280746Y Bangkok WORLD in English 28 Aug 78 p 1 BK

[Text] Mae Hong Son--Over 4,000 Karen people have fled suppression measures by Burmese Government troops to live on the Salween River bank close to the Thai district of Mae Sariang and nearly half of them are facing starvation, the Rev Saw Kobert Hture, a well known Karen Christian pastor, told a WORLD reporter in an exclusive interview during the weekend.

The Rev Kobert Hture, who has made extensive visits to Karen Christian churches, said while on a trip to visit Karen "refugees" at the mouth of the Moei River, close to the Salween River, he saw "More Karens fleeing from the Burmese-controlled areas to the area influenced by the Karen National Liberation Army (KNLA)." He said during the past 3 months over 4,000 Karens had fled to live on the Salween River bank under the KNLA's influence. Kobert Hture said the refugees had to run for their lives because the Burmese troops considered that they aided the KNLA men. Some claimed they had been robbed and their houses burnt by the troops who said that since they were Karens they might help the KNLA. The Rev Kobert Hture said most refugees were Christians. They are facing a severe food shortage and are eating bamboo shoots with very little rice. Some are existing on wild potatoes. He pleaded to the outside world to help them in their plight. Kobert Hture said there were about 70,000 Christian Karens living in areas under the influence of the KNLA and there were more than 1,000 churches and meeting halls, but they had only a few bibles to read and had to share them.

Capt Moo Lawh, a personnel assistant at the general headquarters of the KNLA said the refugees had no place to grow their crops and could not help themselves at this time. The KNLA could help them a little, but it would take at least a year before the refugees could support themselves, he said. What they need now is food to eat and clothes to wear. The KNLA cannot cope with the needs of such a large number of refugees, and more are coming, he said.

## Visit to Rebel Units

BK290200Y Bangkok POST in English 29 Aug 78 p 5 BK

[By Suthep Chawiwat]

[Text] Mae Hong Son--The Karen National Liberation Army [KNLA] is planning to launch a big operation against Burmese troopers to seize Moulmein Province, some 80 miles from the border of Thailand in Mae Sot area, sources from the KNLA said on Thursday. The aim to seize Moulmein Province was made by Karen leader, Bo (General) Mya, to cut off a strategic part of Burma instead of attacking Myawadi town close to Mae Sot, on the opposite side of Moei River, the source said.

Col Marvel, a staff officer, meanwhile told the POST at his jungle headquarters that the KNLA now controls an area about 700 miles long and about 60 miles wide in the southeastern part of Burma. Burmese troops had always tried to attack the Karen troopers in these areas, he said. He also said that the KNLA has adopted a very tough policy against drug traffickers, and those caught with dangerous drugs or opium stand to face the firing squad or life imprisonment. "An Indian trader arrested by our soldiers some weeks ago along with 6 kilos of cooked opium will appear at the KNLA court and if found guilty he will certainly face the firing squad," said Col Marvel. "Our leader, Bo Mya, has imposed strict regulations on this matter. Not only dangerous drugs--but liquor and marijuana are also banned for our soldiers. If any soldier is found taking these drugs, he will face heavy punishment or discharge from duty."

"We have a prison here to jail the culprits, and at present there are about 10 prisoners who are jailed on different charges including murder, robbery and theft," he said.

At the same time, Maj Wa Hein said that the KNLA is now strong enough to face Burmese troops who would always attack the Karen people, "and even Karen civilians--the Burmese troopers will kill and burn their houses," he said. Maj Wa Hein, who left his wife and six children in Rangoon some 12 years ago to join the KNLA, said the KNLA is strengthening its forces. "Men who join our organisation will receive arms training for 6 months. After that they will be sent to the front line to fight against Burmese troopers for 6 months. When they come back they have the chance of sitting for examinations and, if they pass, they will be promoted to the rank of sub-lieutenant. If they fail, they will have the chance to sit for the exams again within 3 months." Maj Wa Hein also complained that Burmese troops are making suppression operations against the Karen people, thus causing thousands of them to flee to live in areas under the control of the KNLA.

Several thousand Karens are now facing hardship, and over the last 3 months more than 4,000 Karen civilians have come and [now] live on the banks of the Salween River and at an area at the mouth of the Moei River close to Mae Sariang district of Mae Hong Son Province. "Most of these 4,000 Karens are Christians. The KNLA had provided some food and rice for them, but it is not enough. These Karens had to feed on bamboo shoots, vegetables and forest fruits," he said. It will take at least 1 more year before these Karens have the opportunity to resettle and earn their living by growing crops and farming, he said.

#### Rebel Leader Interview

BK300807Y Bangkok WORLD in English 30 Aug 78 p 3 BK

[Text] Many major towns in Burma have come under virtual siege by the rebel forces, one of which is Papun town, located about 40 miles from a rebel stronghold. This was claimed by General Bo Mya, president of the banned Karen National Liberation Army (KNLA), in an exclusive interview with a WORLD reporter at his jungle stronghold inside Burmese territory. The 50-year-old general also claimed that communication links between the besieged Papun town and adjoining towns had been completely disrupted by his Karen troops, and the government have to send food supplies to their soldiers by air.

General Bo Mya said that his troops were very skillful in jungle fighting--even in small numbers they can counter larger government troops. "The battle at Wang Kha near Mae Sot district of Tak Province last year was a good evidence. We had only about 300 men at that time, but there were more than 1,500 government troops armed with sophisticated weapons. And they spent over 2 months attacking us continuously," he said. "There are about 6 or 7 million Karens in Burma and rebels have been fighting the Burmese Government for 28 years. They will continue to fight and hope to get their total independence in the near future," the Karen general said.

Asked how the KNLA got their weapons, Gen Bo Mya said that his army mostly bought them from gunrunners. "We have been trying for several times to negotiate with Thai officials but we never had any success," said Gen Bo Mya. "We used to deal with Taiwan for the weapons and they said that they could supply us, but not through Thailand. But until now we have not obtained any weapons from Taiwan, for there is no transportation route," Gen Bo Mya said.

Gen Bo Mya also said that he had sent a letter to American President Jimmy Carter asking for help, but so far there has been no reply. About the KNLA finances, the general said that his army depended on customs duties and this income was for maintaining the service personnel to encounter the enemy. Gen Bo Mya, however, said the KNLA is very tough against the drug trafficking, and no dangerous drug would be allowed to pass through the KNLA's controlled area.



## INTERVIEW WITH HEAD OF SWEDISH FRIENDSHIP DELEGATION

BK280926Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 27 Aug 78 BK

[26 August interview given by (Gunnar Bernstrom), chairman of the Swedish-Cambodian Friendship Association delegation visiting Cambodia, to a representative of the Cambodian Foreign Ministry Information and Propaganda Department--read by announcer]

[Text] On the morning of 26 August, prior to the departure from Phnom Penh of the Swedish-Kampuchean Friendship Association delegation following its 2-week visit to Democratic Kampuchea, a representative of the Propaganda and Information Department of the Democratic Kampuchean Foreign Ministry interviewed (Gunnar Bernstrom), chairman of the delegation, at the guest house at which he was staying. With warmest sentiments of friendship, the chairman of the delegation joyfully answered all the questions posed during this interview. Our Voice of Democratic Kampuchea would like to present the questions and answers of this interview as follows:

Question one: During their 2-week visit our Swedish comrades witnessed a number of our Kampuchean people's achievements and learned about their aspirations. Would you please give us your impressions of our Democratic Kampuchea?

Answer: Our Swedish-Kampuchean Friendship Association delegation has just completed a 2-week visit to Democratic Kampuchea. We are greatly honored to have been given the opportunity to make this visit at a time when the Kampuchean people are busily building their nation and when they are compelled to defend their national independence against Vietnamese aggression.

We traveled to the northern part of the country and Siem Reap Lake. We visited the beautiful Angkor temple and traveled through the southern part of the country to the coast and Kompong Som town. We were accorded a warm and friendly welcome by the Kampuchean people everywhere we went. Everywhere we saw Kampuchean people busily and arduously building their war-torn country. This mass movement to rebuild Kampuchea has greatly impressed us. We have seen various signs of the destruction caused by the U.S. imperialists' war of aggression. This destruction is far greater than what we imagined from reading some documents before undertaking this visit. Villages and towns were damaged and the topography altered as a result of U.S. bombing. We were greatly moved by the great crimes committed against the Kampuchean people and Kampuchea by the U.S. imperialists. We have come to realize how many great sacrifices the Kampuchean people had to make in order to achieve the national independence won in the great victory of 17 April 1975.

Every place we visited we saw Kampuchean people working arduously and busily with a great sense of responsibility in order to build a new society free from misery, famine, disease, injustice and oppression. Present-day Kampuchea is a country in which people have sufficient food to eat and proper clothing and housing. Everyone can read and write and has medical care. This is a victory of great significance for a small country which only 3 years ago emerged from a war of destruction.

Everywhere we saw vast ricefields and numerous waterworks. We had already learned about all these achievements through the documents we had read, but it was even more illuminating to see with our own eyes the dozen-km-long ditches and canals glittering under the rays of the sun, the waters flowing from the dams and the vast ricefields. The "6 January" dam that thousands of people are busily and arduously striving to complete is concrete evidence attesting to how a people who rely on their own strength and means can score wonderful feats.

We have seen Kampuchea's embryonic industry. We have visited schools and hospitals. We now realize how a modern Kampuchea with gradual industrial development is being built. We see that the Kampuchean people aspire to build a national society based on equality with no rich or poor.

The Kampuchean people are building this equal and democratic new society without copying any model. It is the right of all peoples to determine their own future and to build their own countries. However, the wealthy powers have tried everything to destroy this right so that they can interfere in other countries' internal affairs. Kampuchea has successfully defended itself against interference of wealthy powers into its internal affairs and can protect its national independence and territorial integrity.

We would like to extend profound thanks to excellencies Pol Pot and Ieng Sary for the honor they accorded us by meeting with us in a warm and friendly atmosphere. We would also like to thank the Committee for Relations with Friends of Democratic Kampuchea throughout the World for insuring that our visit proceeded smoothly. We would also like to extend profound thanks to other Kampuchean comrades for their efforts to insure the success of our visit.

Question two: What does the Swedish-Kampuchean Friendship Association intend to do in the way of future activities?

Answer: Both the Swedish and Kampuchean peoples want peace, freedom and national independence. The Swedish-Kampuchean Friendship Association has engaged in activities with this goal in mind. We have the duty to inform the Swedish people about Kampuchea's development and progress and to strengthen and expand the friendship between our two peoples. We want to mobilize those who support Kampuchea's independence and the Kampuchean people's right to determine their own destiny.

The visit of our delegation to Democratic Kampuchea has enhanced the ability of our association to carry out its future tasks. We will now be able to broadly publicize Kampuchea's efforts in national construction, agriculture and mass mobilization and details on the daily life of the Kampuchean people. This will generate better understanding between our two peoples and will aid the struggle to smash all acts of imperialism aimed at dividing the world people and at aggressing against and encroaching upon Democratic Kampuchea's independence.

This visit enables us to inform the Swedish people about the national defense and construction efforts of Democratic Kampuchea. We are convinced that following this visit our tasks in serving Swedish-Kampuchean friendship will further develop.

Question three: Do you have anything to say to our Kampuchean people?

Answer: Dear Kampuchean people: Our Swedish-Kampuchean Friendship Association delegation is visiting you from a distant country. We are separated by many mountains, rivers, streams, ponds, seas and countries. Our country is different from your country. We have different languages, customs, traditions and civilizations. But all the members of our delegation have lived with you like members of one family.

Although we live far from each other and in different circumstances, we still have the same basic interests. Our Swedish motherland with a population of 8 million is a small country like Kampuchea. Like Kampuchea, it is a country which defends independence and the right to national construction. Our people have the same aspiration as the Kampuchean people--to live freely, independently and peacefully.

Members of our delegation were greatly moved by the immense destruction wreaked on your country by the U.S. imperialists which has caused great misery to the Kampuchean people.



We extend our sincere admiration to the Kampuchean people and Kampuchean Revolutionary Army who rose up against the U.S. Imperialists and their puppets and achieved the 17 April 1975 victory. This victory was a great victory for the world people as a whole and a brilliant contribution to the struggle for peace, freedom and justice in the world. Since this great victory, the Kampuchean people, holding high the banner of resolute struggle, have been successful in solving the food problem and have begun to build a society of equality and justice.

Everywhere we went in Kampuchea, we saw evidence clearly attesting to the lively creative ingenuity and diligence as well as the broad ability of the Kampuchean people. We cannot forget the great victory of you comrades. The Swedish-Kampuchean Friendship Association supports your resolute struggle to defend national independence against the military invasion by the Vietnamese and against their attempts to oppress Kampuchea. We are convinced that the Kampuchean people will certainly not consent to becoming anyone's satellite. Dear Kampuchean brothers and sisters: Our delegation would like to extend profound thanks for the warm friendship and welcome that you have accorded us during our visit to your country. We wish you great success in your national defense and construction efforts and we hope that the Kampuchean people will advance firmly and have a brilliant future.

The interview proceeded for 45 minutes in a warm and cordial atmosphere permeated with sincere spirit of friendship between our peoples and countries.

#### POL POT GREETES HUSSEIN EIN ONN ON MALAYSIAN NATIONAL DAY

BK310053Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 30 Aug 78 BK

[30 August greetings message from Prime Minister POL POT to Malaysian Prime Minister Datuk Hussein bin Onn on Malaysian National Day]

[Text] Respectfully to His Excellency Datuk Hussein bin Onn, Prime Minister of the Federation of Malaysia, on behalf of the people and Government of Democratic Kampuchea, we are delighted to convey to Your Excellency and to the people and Government of Malaysia our warmest congratulations. We wish Your Excellency and to the people and Government of Malaysia our warmest congratulations. We wish Your Excellency happiness and the Malaysian people glory and prosperity. We are convinced that the traditional relations between our two countries will further strengthen in conformity with our peoples' interests and with those of our great nonaligned family.

Highest regards, Phnom Penh, 30 August 1978

[Signed] Pol Pot, prime minister of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea

#### COMMENTARY ON ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF FACTORY CONSTRUCTION UNIT

BK310500Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Camodian 2300 GMT 30 Aug 78 BK

[Station commentary: "Our Revolutionary Workers in the Construction Unit in Charge of Building New Factories in Phnom Penh Have Engaged in an Offensive With a Sense of Vigorous Struggle, Endurance and Diligence in Conformity With the Stand of Independence, Sovereignty and Self-Reliance"]

[Text] In the old society, factories in Phom Penh and in the provincial capitals were built according to the blueprints drawn up by engineers who were usually foreigners.

As for the workers, they had no right to think of or study anything. They were not even allowed to approach the engineers because they were considered ignorant. Under the correct and wise leadership of the KCP, our young male and female revolutionary workers--the children of our poor people--who in the era of former society never saw a factory or knew what machinery was, have been engaged in an offensive to repair, restore and put back into operation factories and the most complicated types of machinery.

Moreover, due to the care and political, ideological, organizational and technical training provided by our KCP, our revolutionary workers are now capable of fully building themselves both small and large factories. This is also due to the fact that our revolutionary workers have constantly been imbued with the stand of independence, sovereignty and self-reliance and with a sense of ingenuity and creativity.

Soon after liberation, learning gradually in order to develop their technical ability and carrying out practical work and experiments at the same time, our revolutionary workers in the unit assigned to build new factories in Phnom Penh undertook an offensive and succeeded in building independently a number of new factories. Since 1977 our revolutionary workers have put up several new factories and at each construction site several factory buildings have been built.

At the No. 1 construction site at the Stoeng Meanchey blanket factory they built seven buildings. At the No. 2 construction site at the Russei Kev bolt production factory two buildings were built and another is still under construction. At the No. 3 construction site at kilometer 10 they build two buildings for the acid production factory. After completing the construction of the three buildings at the bolt production factory, they will build foundations for the machinery and install the equipment so as to put these factories into operation as quickly as possible to help meet the demands of our collective people.

In short, as far as the construction of these three factories is concerned our revolutionary workers in the unit in charge of building new factories in Phnom Penh have tried very hard and succeeded in quickly completing their work. This is because, on the one hand, they have always closely cooperated with each other and, on the other, have firmly grasped and clearly understood the KCP's industrialization plan, which is designed to help raise and gradually improve the people's living conditions and help contribute to strengthening and advancing the national defense and construction task.

In order to further implement and quickly achieve the party's industrialization plan, our revolutionary workers in the construction unit in charge of building new factories in Phnom Penh will have to build in the very near future five more factories. They will build a machinery assembly line at Prek Samraong, a chemical factory at (Kar Mouy), a soap factory at Prek Pra, a pharmaceutical factory at Chrouy Changva, and a brick factory at Prek Phnou.

In short, thanks to the consistent attention, care and revolutionary political, ideological and organizational training provided by the KCP, our revolutionary workers in the construction unit in charge of building new factories in Phnom Penh have applied all their physical and moral strength and their ability to the construction of new factories in accordance with the stand of struggle, ingenuity, diligence and a high sense of economy, creativity and responsibility.

Armed with a high sense of responsibility for the future of the nation, the people and the KCP's industrialization line, our revolutionary workers in the construction unit in charge of building new factories in Phnom Penh have pledged to try harder to increase their technical ability in the field of factory construction and to launch an offensive to quickly build more new factories, in order to fully meet the party's annual plan and rapidly build our Democratic Kampuchea into an advanced industrialized country in accordance with the KCP's line of independence, sovereignty and self-reliance.

## REPORT ON ACHIEVEMENTS OF DANG TONG COOPERATIVE

BK261304Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 24 Aug 78 BK

[Unattributed narrative: "Our Peasants at Dang Tong Cooperative Are Determined To Launch an Offensive To Rebuild Their Villages and Commune and Develop Them Into Prosperous Areas as Rapidly as Possible so That They Can Serve as Strong and Permanent Support Bases for the Front Line"]

[Summary] Dang Tong, a commune in Tuk Meas district, Kampot sector, southwestern region, became part of the liberated zone in 1970. Prior to the revolutionary war for national liberation, this area served as one of the support bases for the political-military struggle; a number of Cambodian revolutionary cadres worked there to carry out the struggle.

During the revolutionary war, Dang Tong commune was one of the most important sources of manpower for the Cambodian Revolutionary Army.

The Dang Tong cooperative was established after the liberation and has made great and rapid progress in the field of agriculture. New irrigation systems and field embankment networks have been built to help boost farm production. In 1977, the Dang Tong cooperative peasants produced enough rice to meet their own needs and still have a surplus for the state.

"In 1977, due to the party's line on farm production and the good leadership of a KCP committee which closely cooperated with the people in solving various problems, the cooperative peasants in Dang Tong commune were able to maximize their rainy season rice production even though the rainfall was not well distributed. They harvested 60,000 bushels during the rainy season rice growing campaign and over 7,000 bushels of the dry season crop.

"In the same period they also grew cassava on 6 hectares and corn on 160 hectares. This year these cooperative peasants have enough rice for their own consumption based on the party's food ration, and some rice seed for the next growing season in conformity with the party's plan; yet they still have some 4,000 bushels of surplus rice for the state, thus effectively contributing to the national defense and construction efforts."

The majority of the cooperative members are now engaged in rice growing activities on 1,400 hectares of land; and some members are striving to grow corn, cassava and jute. Others have been assigned to collect natural fertilizer to insure abundant crops. Using natural fertilizer, the peasants can produce from 3 to 4 tons of rice per hectare. The cooperative's achievements are also attributable to the well organized work schedule.

"For example, in a 10-day period the peasants devote 8 days to rice growing activities, 1 day to growing other crops near the cooperative and in the fields and 1 day to resting and meeting to study politics and to exchange experiences on farming methods."

Cooperative peasants in Dang Tong commune have pledged to strive harder to further develop their area and to turn it into a strong support base for the front line, and to further improve their living conditions.

## SOVIET AFRO-ASIAN-LATIN AMERICAN SOLIDARITY GROUP ARRIVES

BK311011Y Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 30 Aug 78 BK

[Text] On the afternoon of 29 August, a delegation of the Soviet Committee for Solidarity With the Asian, African and Latin American Peoples, led by (Komzin), member of the presidium of the committee and director of a science research institute, arrived in Vientiane for a friendly visit.

Welcoming the delegation at Wattai Airport were Khamsengkeo Sengsathit, secretary general of the Lao Committee for Solidarity With Afro-Asian Peoples, and some members of the Lao committee. The Soviet charge d'affaires ad interim to Laos and some Soviet Embassy staff members were also present at the airport to welcome the delegation.

## Meeting of Solidarity Groups

BK311013Y Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 31 Aug 78 BK

[Text] On the afternoon of 30 August, the delegations of the Lao Committee for Solidarity With Afro-Asian Peoples and of the Soviet Committee for Solidarity With Asian, African and Latin American Peoples held a meeting to exchange views on the internal situations in the two countries and the world situation.

The Lao side was headed by Phao Phimpachan, vice president of the Lao Committee for Solidarity With Afro-Asian Peoples; and the Soviet side by (Komzin), member of the presidium of the Soviet Committee for Solidarity With Asian, African and Latin American Peoples and director of a science research institute. The meeting proceeded in an atmosphere of intimacy. Earlier on the same day, (Komzin) and his party also paid a courtesy call on Souk Vongsak, president of the Lao Committee for Solidarity With Afro-Asian Peoples. During the call, Souk Vongsak wished the Soviet guests success in their visit to Laos.

## HUA KUO-FENG'S ARRIVAL IN IRAN REPORTED

BK311012Y Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 31 Aug 78 BK

[Text] According to foreign reports, after ending an official visit to Yugoslavia, Hua Kuo-feng, chairman of the CCP Central Committee and premier of the PRC, arrived in Iran on 29 August for an official visit at the invitation of the Shah of Iran. At the airport, Hua Kuo-feng was welcomed by the Shah of Iran, Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, and other important Iranian figures.

## THIRD MEETING OF INTERIM MEKONG COMMITTEE OPENS

## Arrival of SRV Delegation

BK300951Y Hanoi KPL in English 0904 GMT 30 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Vientiane, 30 Aug (KPL)--A Vietnamese delegation to the third meeting of the Interim Mekong Committee led by Dinh Gia Khanh, vice minister of water conservancy, arrived in Vientiane yesterday.

It was greeted at Wattai Airport by Singkapo Sikhotchounlamani, vice minister of communications, public works and transport, who is also chairman of the Interim Mekong Committee, and other officials of the Lao delegation to the meeting. Nguyen Si Hoat, charge d'affaires of Vietnam to Laos, and other officials of the Vietnamese Embassy were also at the airport.

## Address by Phoumi Vongvichit

BK310410Y Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 31 Aug 78 BK

[Speech by Vice Premier and Education, Sports and Religious Affairs Minister Phoumi Vongvichit at the 29 August opening ceremony in Vientiane of the third meeting of the Interim Mekong Committee--read by announcer]

[Text] Mr Chairman, distinguished delegates, respected ladies and gentlemen:

I am very happy and honored to represent the LPDR Government at today's opening ceremony of the third meeting of the Interim Mekong River Committee.

First of all, I would like to express warm welcome and sincere solidarity and love to the Mekong committee delegates representing the Kingdom of Thailand and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and to all distinguished guests participating in this meeting.

This meeting is being convened at a time when the world situation is developing in favor of the struggle movements of the various nations for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress. The trend toward peace, freedom, neutrality, tranquility and happiness has been developing with each passing day in the various countries in this part of the world since the victories of Laos, Vietnam and Kampuchea in their national independence struggles against imperialist aggression. The LPDR Government has persisted in its correct line--to closely unite with the various fraternal socialist countries, strengthen its special relationship with the Vietnamese and Kampuchean peoples, strengthen solidarity with the various nonaligned countries, safeguard and expand relations and economic cooperation with countries which respect the independence and sovereignty of Laos, and actively participate in various international organizations and the United Nations. In this spirit, we are very proud to see that the relations among Laos, Vietnam and Thailand are being strengthened with each passing day. The positive and sincere cooperation evident in the Mekong organization is an excellent example of the relations among our three neighboring countries.

However, it is most regrettable that there are many disagreements between fraternal neighboring countries, thus blocking full contribution to the Mekong projects by all member countries. We firmly believe that with the positive cooperation of all the countries in this region the Mekong projects will further develop and will be truly beneficial to each country involved. Therefore, I heartily hope that the contention between the neighboring countries will be resolved through meetings and negotiations on the basis of sincerity, mutual respect, mutual understanding and equality.

As everyone knows, the weather this year has been unusual. There have been serious floods along the Mekong River. In particular, four Lao provinces--Vientiane, Khammouane, Savannakhet and Champassak--have been seriously damaged. Therefore, we hope that in the immediate future the Mekong committee will undertake additional urgent measures to contribute to assisting the people affected by floods and to minimizing the consequences of the floods in order to restore production and improve and gradually normalize the people's living conditions.

I realize that in carrying out its honorable tasks the Mekong committee will encounter many difficulties arising from the weak economic foundations of some member countries and from the several natural disasters that have occurred in the past few years. However, I firmly believe that the mutual cooperation and assistance among the three countries constitutes an important strength. I also firmly believe that with assistance from the various countries participating in international organizations and from various friendly countries in the world we will be able to surmount all difficulties and obstacles and effectively carry out the Mekong projects for the sake of peace, happiness, tranquility and prosperity for the member countries and for other countries in this part of the world.



I take this opportunity to wish the delegates good health. May the meeting achieve fine success. I declare the third meeting of the interim Mekong committee open.

#### Progress Report on Meeting

BK301007Y Hanoi KPL in English 0905 GMT 30 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Vientiane, 30 Aug (KPL)--The Interim Mekong Committee comprising Laos, Vietnam and Thailand yesterday began its regular third meeting in Vientiane under the chairmanship of Singkapo Sikhotchounlamani, Lao vice minister of communications, public works and transport, and chairman of the committee.

The meeting will last until September 1. At the meeting, the delegates will examine internal regulations of their organisation and review each country's plans for development carried out in the first half of this year. The delegates will also hear a report by Mr van der Oord, executive agent of the Mekong committee, on other countries' assistance for the three member countries of the Interim Mekong Committee and on other problems of common concern.

Also present at the opening session of the meeting on the Lao side were Vice Premier Phoumi Vongvichit; Minister of Communications, Public Works and Transport Sanan Souththichak; Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs Khamphai Boupha; Vice Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Irrigation Deuan Sounnalath, and others.

Set Herabat and Nguyen Si Hoat, ambassador and charge d'affaires respectively of Thailand and Vietnam to Laos, and representatives of the diplomatic corps in Vientiane also attended.

On behalf of the Lao Government, Vice Premier Phoumi Vongvichit addressed the meeting. Then Mr van der Oord read a letter of congratulations from J.B.F. Maramis, executive secretary of the UN Economic and Social Commission of Asia and Pacific (ESCAP).

Speaking at the meeting, the head delegates of Thailand and Vietnam pointed to the important significance of the Interim Mekong Committee for the peoples along the Mekong River and affirmed their countries' active support for the committee's program for friendly cooperation among the countries and for improvement of their peoples' living conditions. They also proposed assistance to the Lao people in the four flood-stricken provinces of Vientiane, Khammouane, Savannakhet and Champassak.

Addressing the meeting, Mr van der Oord dealt with initial results obtained in the committee's activities in the first half of this year, including the consolidation of the network of waterways and the efforts deployed in overcoming the consequences of droughts and floods. The meeting proceeds in a joyful atmosphere.

#### BRIEFS

AID TO FLOOD VICTIMS--On 25 August the Agriculture, Forestry and Irrigation Ministry sent a number of seeds including 35 tons of paddy seed, 243 tons of corn seed and 23 tons of soy bean seed, more than 30 tons of insecticides, 30 tons of fertilizer, and 1,050 spades to the four provinces of Vientiane, Khammouane, Savannakhet and Champassak which have been affected by floods to help the people speed up replanting crops and restoring production. On 23 August the ministry also sent 10 tons of paddy seeds and a quantity of insecticides to Vientiane Province. All these seeds, insecticides, fertilizer and farm tools were sent by air and waterways so that they can be delivered to the people in a timely manner. [Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 29 Aug 78 BK]



## U.S. AMBASSADOR'S MEETING WITH INTERIOR MINISTER REPORTED

BK310130Y Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 1300 GMT 30 Aug 78 BK

[Text] U.S. Ambassador to Thailand Morton Abramowitz called on Interior Minister Gen Lek Naeemali this morning at the Ministry of Interior.

Reporting to the press on the meeting between the ambassador and the interior minister, Deputy Interior Minister Chamnong Thephatsadin na Ayutthaya said that the meeting mainly served to acquaint the two with each other. They also took the opportunity to discuss elections and the refugee issue. The U.S. ambassador affirmed that the United States will accept Indochinese refugees as pledged earlier.

The United States pledged during U.S. Vice President Walter Mondale's May visit to Thailand to resettle in the United States approximately 20,000 of the Indochinese refugees now residing in Thailand in order to relieve Thailand of the burden of caring for them.

## KRIANGSAK RECEIVES NEW SOVIET AMBASSADOR

BK301452Y Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 1300 GMT 30 Aug 78 BK

[Text] The new Soviet ambassador to Thailand, Yuriy I. Kuznetsov, today at 1030 paid a courtesy call on Prime Minister Gen Kriangsak Chamanan at Government House. The Soviet ambassador praised the Thai Government's foreign policy, that is, the policy to befriend all countries and to achieve peace and stability for Asia. His country, the ambassador said, also upholds that policy. In representing his government, the Soviet ambassador said, he will do his best to strengthen the good relations already existing between Thailand and the USSR.

The Soviet ambassador to Thailand also announced that the Soviet deputy foreign minister will stop over in Thailand soon en route to Jakarta and Manila.

The prime minister welcomed the ambassador to Thailand and suggested that the exchange of views between the Thai and Soviet governments should be held at all levels. Thailand, he said, is ready to cooperate with the USSR in trade, economic and cultural relations. The prime minister also welcomed the Soviet deputy foreign minister's stopover in Thailand.

The deputy spokesman of the Prime Minister's Office, Lt. Suwit Yotmani, was also present during the meeting.

## Further Report on Meeting

BK310148Y Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 31 Aug 78 pp 1, 3 BK

[Text] Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanan yesterday turned down a Russian proposal to sign a long-term cultural agreement between Thailand and the USSR. This was disclosed by Cabinet spokesman Suwit Yotmani after a one-hour meeting between Gen Kriangsak and Russian Ambassador Yuriy I. Kuznetsov at Government House.

Suwit quoted the premier as saying that he did not see the necessity of signing such kind of agreement as Thailand and Russia could sign temporary cultural agreements on specific issues. Thailand is willing to cooperate with Russia if the latter wishes to send a ballet troupe or a football team to Thailand, Gen Kriangsak reportedly said.

Suwit said the Soviet ambassador also informed the Prime Minister of the planned visit of Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Nikolay Firyubin to Thailand after his visiting Jakarta and Manila.

The envoy also told Gen Kriangsak that the Soviet Union supported the zone of peace concept for Southeast Asia and Thailand's policy of maintaining good friendly relations with all its neighbours. Suwit quoted the premier as telling Mr Kuznetsov that current Thai-Soviet trade and cultural exchanges should continue and bilateral ties be further developed.

Foreign Minister Uppadit Pachariyangkarn meanwhile said he has not yet been approached by the Soviet Union to hold a USSR-ASEAN dialogue to discuss the zone of peace concept. "The Soviet Union should raise the matter with all ASEAN member countries and not merely with Thailand," Mr Uppadit said.

#### SRV DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER INTERVIEWED ON ASEAN POLICY

BK310114Y Bangkok POST in English 31 Aug 78 p 1 BK

[By Prasit Saengrungruang]

[Text] Vietnam's Deputy Foreign Minister Ngo Dien reiterated his country's foreign policy of befriending all countries, particularly its Asian neighbours, for the sake of the freedom, stability and prosperity of the region. He indicated that Vietnam and ASEAN could cooperate with each other under the basis earlier declared by his government.

In an interview with Thai journalists in Hanoi last weekend, Mr Ngo Dien warned that if there is no peace in Vietnam there will be no peace in other Southeast Asian countries. Mr Ngo Dien said that his country is in the process of normalising relations with the United States and is also strengthening its ties with the Soviet Union. He blamed deteriorating Sino-Vietnamese relations on the Chinese government for instigating the ethnic Chinese problem and also accused China of aggression by forcibly occupying the Paracel Islands. He flatly denied that Vietnam has adopted an expansionist policy "because we have realised the value of freedom and independence which we have struggled for decades to achieve." The deputy foreign minister continued that the concept of an Indochina federation was an obsolete one which was initiated by former Prince Norodom Sihanouk several years ago.

Regarding Cambodia, Mr Ngo Dien stated that it was an open secret that China was backing the Cambodian Government in the current Vietnamese-Cambodian border conflict. He accused Cambodia of aggression. He also promised to see if there are any Thais still being detained in Vietnam and added that if there are any, they would be released.

Meanwhile, Vietnamese Prime Minister Pham Van Dong told journalists in Hanoi on Tuesday that his visit to Thailand next week was aimed principally at strengthening relations with Thailand. He also expressed his country's sincerity and strong intention to have friendly relations with ASEAN which, he said, will improve the situation in the Asian region.

#### POST URGES ASEAN TO MOVE CLOSER TO CHINA

BK310135Y Bangkok POST in English 31 Aug 78 p 6 BK

[Editorial: "Time for ASEAN To Move Closer to China"]

[Text] Chinese Chairman Hua Kuo-feng has successfully launched a diplomatic offensive against the Soviets in Eastern Europe and the Middle East. The triumphant tour of East European countries constituted a challenge to Moscow in Russia's own backyard. The visits to Romania and Yugoslavia are not calculated to make the Soviets happy. These two countries have tended to go their own way and not follow the Kremlin line. Peking has now strengthened its independence from the self-styled communist capital of the world.

Chairman Hua's visit to Iran currently taking place demonstrates China's increasing interest in the Middle East and in keeping it free of Russian control. These diplomatic moves show that China has definitely moved out of isolation and wants to make itself felt in international politics. Its main purpose is to halt Soviet encroachment into more territory in various regions of the world. The Chinese do feel there is a Soviet threat of encirclement to their country, and they need to be active in countering it both on a global and regional basis.

The Chinese have seen how the Russians have been using their Cuban allies to spread their influence in Africa. They have also seen with apprehension the Soviet naval presence in the Indian Ocean. They know of Soviet dominance over the governments of certain countries in Southeast Asia. All these have been disturbing to the leaders in Peking.

The forthcoming visit of First Vice Premier Teng Hsiao-ping to Thailand is also a part of China's strategy to try and stop further hegemony. China hopes that the Association of Southeast Asian Nations will be able to keep their independence because it realizes that that is the only way to prevent the Russians from threatening their "soft underbelly" from bases in Southeast Asia. That is why they are supporting ASEAN and its objective of setting up a zone of peace, freedom and neutrality.

ASEAN will find it in the regional interest to cement relations with China which appears to be interested only in keeping itself and the countries in this area independent of Soviet, American and other big power dominance. Teng's visit to Thailand will be the first visit by a top policy maker of Peking to a non-socialist, non-communist country in Southeast Asia--an occasion which indicates that the Chinese leadership is not bound by dogmatic concepts or rigid policies.

#### TRADE DELEGATION TO LEAVE FOR DPRK ON 24 SEPTEMBER

BK310306Y Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 31 Aug 78 p 4 BK

[Text] A seven-official trade delegation will leave for Pyongyang, North Korea, on September 24 and will return on October 3, according to a tentative schedule of the Thai mission. The mission, led by Deputy Commerce Minister Prok Amaranan, will hold 4-day trade negotiations with North Korean officials during the trip. The mission will leave for Tokyo on September 24, stop over in Peking on September 25 and hold talks with Korean authorities during September 26-30. The delegation includes the Undersecretary of State for Commerce Wichan Niwatwong, the director general of the foreign trade department, and other officials concerned.

#### TOTAL TRADE DEFICIT INCREASE SEEN FOR 1978

BK260338Y Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 26 Aug 78 p 6 BK

[Text] Thailand will suffer a total trade deficit of 26.08 billion baht this year, which is 2.1 percent over last year's deficit. A special working group on export targets at the Commerce Ministry estimated that Thailand's exports this year will total 76.72 billion baht, while imports will reach 102.8 billion baht. It said Thailand will suffer a deficit of 16.74 billion baht in trade with Japan, South Korea, Taiwan, the United States, Australia and New Zealand.

The trade deficit with the Middle East countries is estimated at 12.22 billion baht by the end of this year, the working group said. The deficit is caused mostly by the import of crude oil from the countries in this region. However, Thailand is expected to record a high surplus in trade with member countries of the Association of the Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), including Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines and Singapore. The trade surplus is expected to reach 8.2 billion baht. A surplus is also expected from trade with China, Vietnam, Laos and Burma, the working group added.

## ALLEGED PRC SCHEME TO RETURN REFUGEES EN MASSE DRAWS COMMENT

OW301249Y Hanoi International Service in English 1000 GMT 30 Aug 78 CW

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] After four sessions of the vice ministerial negotiations between China and Vietnam in Hanoi no progress has been made. The talks stalled because of China's arrogant and haughty attitude, expecting to be able to impose its will on Vietnam. China has raised absurd demands unacceptable to any self-respecting nation. China has also slandered Vietnam, trying to blame Vietnam for things manipulated by Peking itself.

At the border checkpoints China instigated hooligans to provoke Vietnamese personnel. The latest incident killed and wounded dozens of Vietnamese. Ironically, after such crimes the Chinese thief always cries "Stop thief!" China's criminal action has caused Vietnam some difficulties. However, China can never shake the ironclad will of the Vietnamese nation.

At the fourth session of talks on 19 August the Chinese demanded that Vietnam accept the return to Vietnam of what they called "deported Vietnamese citizens." This means that 160,000 Hoa people who have returned to China and who Peking claimed were victimized Chinese will be driven back to Vietnam under the new label "Vietnamese citizens."

This maneuver alone is ample evidence of the rudeness and deceitful nature of the Chinese masterminds. Obviously, Peking has used the Chinese-born people in Vietnam only as a political card for its own political intrigues. The Chinese Embassy in Hanoi has taken advantage of bad elements among the Hoa people to incite and coerce Hoa people to leave for China.

At the negotiating table the head Chinese delegate hinted that China would send Hoa people back to Vietnam and that Peking had already prepared everything for the Hoa to return. Thousands of rafts have been built and courses for training Hoa bad elements in sabotage are being conducted. In order to do this the Peking authorities have used bad elements among the Hoa people to instigate and force Hoa people to return to Vietnam and at the same time [conduct] spying and sabotage activities. Mac A Hong, from No 14 Ton That Thuyet Street, Haiphong, arrested after the railway hotel incident, confessed: Last April I took my family to China. Not long after that I was sent back to Haiphong as a secret agent. He said he returned to Vietnam on 9 July and went back to China on 13 July to report.

Vietnam is a sovereign state. The border between Vietnam and China has been defined clearly. Anyone who crosses the border illegally to cause disturbances must be punished. Earlier, Vietnam stated that those Hoa who have gone back to China will not be allowed to return to Vietnam. But now, in a premeditated wicked scheme to undermine public security and peaceful construction in Vietnam, the Chinese side brazenly brands all those it has forced to go to China as Vietnamese citizens. This volteface stuns all Hoa people of good conscience because they can see how fragile their fate is in the hands of the Chinese authorities. This is why many Hoa who have been forced to go to China now refuse to be deceived again by the Chinese authorities.

The Peking leadership's policy of using the Hoa people as a political pawn to intervene in and sabotage the internal affairs of other countries is quite obvious. This policy contains dark schemes and is sure to cause serious consequences. Therefore, the Vietnamese people as well as the Chinese people and even broad factions of progressive public opinion, are sharpening their vigilance, determined to tie the criminal hands of the Peking leadership.

## NHAN DAN Commentary

BK310535Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0400 GMT 31 Aug 78 BK

[NHAN DAN 31 August commentary: "The Chinese Authorities Are Attempting To Push Back 'Victimized Chinese Nationals' in Droves"]

[Text] The Chinese side is feverishly making preparations for a serious new step of escalation in its wicked plans against Vietnam. It already revealed its intentions on 19 August when Chung Hsi-tung, head of the Chinese delegation, blatantly demanded that Vietnam accept hundreds of thousands of Hoa people who had been enticed or forced to return to China. On 26 August the chief of the Chinese public security post at Ha Khau arrogantly informed the chief of our public security post at the Lao Cai border checkpoint that the Peking authorities would send Hoa who have fled to China back to Vietnam through that checkpoint.

For several days the Chinese authorities have been massing tens of thousands of people at several border checkpoints and footpaths from Kwangsi to Yunnan while preparing thousands of rafts to illegally infiltrate them into our territory. Once again, many among the hundreds of thousands of duped Hoa will have to change their costumes and roles in a new drama even more hideous than the previous one.

Not long ago, under the pitiless pressure and crafty enticement of the Peking authorities, they abandoned their peaceful life in the Vietnamese social community and departed, thus allowing the Chinese side to place on their heads the hat of "victimized Chinese nationals." While many of them still have not been able to return to their former places of residence and are waiting at various stations, the Peking authorities have thrown away that hat, and have given back to them the old name of Vietnamese citizens, trying to throw them back like a balloon.

Obviously, the Chinese authorities are well versed in witchcraft: Yesterday they called these people "Overseas Chinese" who had returned to China--at their enticement or under their threats--as "victimized Chinese nationals." Today, the same people are called "Vietnamese citizens" and they demand to go back to their former places of residence.

Thus, the Chinese authorities want to call things black or white as they please because, for them, black can turn into white and vice versa. Evidently, to the Chinese authorities these hundreds of thousands of Hoa people are merely pawns which they can use as they please as tools serving their scheme against Vietnam. The other day they kicked them into China; today they kick them back to Vietnam like balloons. They feel no pain for breaking up countless families by their actions.

There is abundant evidence showing that among the Hoa people whom the Chinese side is seeking to push back into Vietnam are many assigned to cause disturbances, conduct intelligence activities and sabotage our security. With these actions the Chinese authorities have shown a total disregard for the sovereignty of another country, for international law and for normal international practice.

Our unwavering stand has been to advise the Hoa people to quietly stay in Vietnam, to earn their living and not to fall victim of the enticements of cheaters which may result in the loss of their families or the ruination of their lives. We are ready to help those who still want to leave for China. Those who have left must not come back. Every country has its own laws. Anyone who illegally infiltrates into Vietnamese territory will be punished. The Peking authorities must put an end to their acts causing disturbances along the Vietnam-China border and respect Vietnam's territorial sovereignty.



## AFP Article

OW301804Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1750 GMT 30 Aug 78 OW

[By Pierre Gallois]

[Text] Hanoi, 30 Aug (AFP)--The curtain on what is being termed here the three-act drama of the Sino-Vietnamese conflict is about to go up on the final act with Peking expected to send back into Vietnam thousands of Chinese exiles, well-informed Vietnamese sources said today.

The first act in the drama came when the Chinese authorities welcomed their nationals from Vietnam with open arms, declaring them to have been "persecuted and expelled," these sources said. China encouraged more and more of these people to take the path into exile, and from January to July this year some 160,000 crossed the frontier into China. For the most part they did not, however, have the necessary papers to enter Chinese territory, the sources here said.

On July 12 came the next act: Peking suddenly closed its frontier without warning to all except refugees holding a laissez passer issued by the Chinese Embassy in Hanoi. The aim of this, Vietnamese sources said, was to create large concentrations of people on the border and to provide the situation for incidents and disorders in these areas.

Now Peking is preparing to send back thousands of these people into Vietnam and, among the "innocent civilians" caught up in the situation, there are bound to be "hooligans trained by the Chinese authorities to infiltrate into Vietnamese territory as a disturbing influence," the Vietnamese sources said. The sources pointed out that Vietnam has already said officially that it will not tolerate such a return and it has taken steps it considers necessary to block it.

Vietnam recognises the dangers in the situation and, for this reason, has been at pains to draw world attention to the Chinese preparations so that the world knows who is entirely to blame for "what might happen," the sources said. Meanwhile, the central elements in the drama, the "Hoa" or Overseas Chinese, risk the same dismal fate as heroes of classical tragedy. Once claimed by both sides as citizens then equally rejected by both, they remain pawns in a classic Asian see-saw.

## HUNGARIAN, CUBAN, CZECHOSLOVAK JOURNALS EXPRESS SUPPORT

OW310323Y Hanoi VNA in English 0238 GMT 31 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 31 Aug (VNA)--The Chinese leadership, while condemning what they call other people's hegemonistic policy, are themselves carrying out great nation chauvinist policy and putting pressure upon Vietnam to give up her Marxist-Leninist stand and give up her independence, said the Hungarian paper NEPSZABADSAG on August 27.

It said: Imperialism is making use of the Chinese leadership's readiness to cooperate with it to sabotage the unity between the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries and the solidarity among the peoples struggling for the independence of their motherland and to cause tension to the situation in the world. With these actions, the Chinese leadership is violating our basic interests, the paper said.

The Cuban papers JUVENTUD REBELDE and GRANMA and the Cuban news agency PRENSA LATINA recently condemned China for provoking Vietnam at the border checkpoints, thus causing tension to the situation.



The Cuban Review BOHEMIA on August 25 pointed to the wrong stand of the Chinese side at the vice foreign ministers' negotiations in Hanoi.

The Czechoslovak paper RUDE PRAVO on August 25 condemned China's provocations at the Vietnamese border checkpoints and wrote: This is a gross violation of Vietnam sovereignty. The Chinese side continues causing tension at the checkpoints of the two countries' border. This is obviously a premeditated action of China aimed at causing troubles to security and order in Vietnam's border areas poisoning the atmosphere of the negotiations at the vice foreign minister level between the two countries and further deteriorating the relations between the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and China.

#### AGEE'S PLANNED BOOK ON CIA IN WESTERN EUROPE NOTED

BK310353Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1300 GMT 29 Aug 78 BK

[Text] According to Western sources, the book "The CIA's Dirty Work in Western Europe," written by Philip Agee, a former CIA employee, will be published in the United States by late September.

In the book Agee gives details of the CIA and its espionage activities in Western Europe. He also names more than 700 personnel of the CIA and the U.S. military intelligence agency who are disguised as businessmen, diplomats, and so forth. The U.S. Justice Department intends to ask for a court order to prevent publication of the book. However, Agee also intends to sell the manuscript to a foreign publisher so that it can be published. Earlier, Agee had one of his books entitled "CIA" published in London. In this book, he disclosed CIA activities in Latin America in the early 1960's.

In June this year, Mosley, a British writer and journalist, wrote a book entitled "Allen Dulles" after the name of the CIA director during the years 1953-61 who was the younger brother of Secretary of State John Foster Dulles during U.S. president Eisenhower's term of office. In the book Mosley exposed the CIA's criminal activities during the 1960's to assassinate Lumumba, a Congolese patriot and the first prime minister of the Congo, now Zaire, when that country became independent in 1960.

Mosley asserted that Eisenhower had approved the CIA plan. He also exposed the U.S. defeat at the Bay of Rigs in 1961 and the abortive coup staged by the United States against Albania in April 1950.

#### PROTOCOL SIGNED WITH INDIA ON RADIO, TV COOPERATION

OW301651Y Hanoi VNA in English 1553 GMT 30 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 30 Aug (VNA)--A protocol on radio and television cooperation was signed on August 28 in New Delhi between Vietnam and India. Signatories were Tran Lam, head of a delegation of the Vietnam Radio and Television Commission on a visit to India, and Lal Kishinchand Advani, minister of information and broadcasting.

At the reception given to the Vietnamese delegation after the signing, Minister Advani expressed his desire to see the constant enhancement of cooperation, particularly in the field of broadcasting and television, between the two countries. He said the Vietnamese people, with their patriotism, courage and endurance, as was manifested during the past war against foreign aggression, will succeed in national reconstruction.

The Vietnam radio and television delegation left New Delhi yesterday after a five-day visit to India.

## FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER RETURNS FROM UN MEETING IN INDIA

OW301657Y Hanoi VNA in English 1622 GMT 30 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 30 Aug (VNA)--Dang Viet Chau, minister of foreign trade, returned here yesterday after attending the conference of the ministers of trade of member countries of the UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific held in New Delhi August 21-23.

During his stay in India, Dang Viet Chau made contacts with the Indian ministers of foreign affairs, foreign trade, industry and finance on the economic and commercial relations between the two countries.

On his way home, Dang Viet Chau stopped over in Thailand. He was welcomed at the airport by Nguyen Chanh, vice minister of foreign trade, and Indian Ambassador to Vietnam M.R. Sivaramakrishnan.

## THAI JOURNALIST DELEGATION VISITS 16-30 AUGUST

OW301645Y Hanoi VNA in English 1620 GMT 30 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 30 Aug (VNA)--A delegation of Thai journalists led by Soem Chusanguan, acting director of the Thai news agency, paid a friendly visit to Vietnam August 16-30 at the invitation of the Vietnam Commission for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries.

During its stay in Vietnam the delegation paid tribute at the Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum and visited the late president's home. It was cordially received by Premier Pham Van Dong. The Thai journalists visited the host commission, the office of the Vietnam Journalists' Association, VIETNAM NEWS AGENCY and the Vietnam Radio and Television Commission, and were honoured at a gathering with their Vietnamese colleagues. The Thai guests also went sightseeing in Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh City, the provinces of Thai Binh and Quang Ninh and other localities.

## DEPARTING BURMESE ENVOY CALLS ON PHAM VAN DONG

OW301641Y Hanoi VNA in English 1619 GMT 30 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 30 Aug (VNA)--Burmese Ambassador to Vietnam Hla Shwe took leave of Premier Pham Van Dong today before returning home for a new assignment. The Vietnamese premier had a cordial conversation with the Burmese ambassador.

## LEADERS GREET NATIONAL DAY OF MALAYSIA

OW301705Y Hanoi VNA in English 1549 GMT 30 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 30 Aug (VNA)--President Ton Duc Thang yesterday sent a message to King Tuanku Yahya Petra, the yang dipertuan agung [paramount ruler], greeting Malaysia's national day. The message says:

"On the occasion of Malaysia's national day, on behalf of the Vietnamese people, the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and in my own name, I would like to convey to Your Majesty my warm congratulations. I wish the Malaysian people happiness and prosperity. May the relations of friendship and cooperation between Vietnam and Malaysia consolidate and develop day after day. I wish Your Majesty good health and happiness.

Premier Pham Van Dong also sent a message of greetings to Datuk Hussein bin Onn, prime minister of Malaysia. The message says:

"I am very happy to note that the relations of friendship between Vietnam and Malaysia are flourishing in the interests of our two peoples, thereby contributing to the preservation of peace in Southeast Asia and in the world. May the Malaysian people, under your leadership, record still greater successes in building a prosperous Malaysia and ensuring a happy life to themselves."

For his part, Foreign Minister Nguyen Duy Trinh sent a message to Malaysian Foreign Minister Tengku Ahmad Rithauddeen bin Tenku Ismail on this occasion.

#### NHAN DAN COMMENTARY VIEWS RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN IRAN

BK310440Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0400 GMT 30 Aug 78 BK

[NHAN DAN 30 August commentary: "The Iranian People's Wrath"]

[Text] For the past few days people throughout Iran have been waging a seething struggle to protest against repeated crackdowns and massacres, forcing the feudal power to replace the head of its government in a bid to soothe the ever-mounting indignation of the masses. Taking over the prime ministership from Amuzegar, who resigned on 26 August, Ja'far Sharif-Emami, 58, hurriedly proclaimed respects for the tenets of Islam and promised to restore electoral freedom and allow political parties to carry out their activities openly.

Never in the past 15 years have the people of Iran staged so strong and sustained an antigovernment struggle as they are doing now, a struggle which recently reached a new peak in the mass protest against the government's crackdowns on the people, the most typical of which was the massacre of more than 400 persons in Abadan.

This incident proved to be the last straw. After reeling for years under hardships and coercion, the Iranian people have risen up with fresh vigor on an unprecedented scale, staging repeated massive demonstrations in protest against oppression and in memory of the victims of the massacres in Qom, Tabriz, Yazd, (?Kazerun) and many other places. After troops were sent to the center of Tehran, several shops closed down in protest. In Isfahan, numerous movie theaters, restaurants and cars were set afire.

Even religious people have fallen victim to the government's blatant crackdowns. In one incident, police chased two priests up to the door of Imam (Filiad Makari)'s residence and shot them dead before the latter's eyes. Prisons are crammed with detainees. According to Western sources, there are no less than 30,000 political prisoners in Iran, despite the authorities' contention that there are only 3,500.

What is the cause of the tensions in Iran? Since the CIA-manipulated coup in 1953 against the government headed by Mossadeq, who advocated nationalization of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company, the struggle of the people and Moslem patriots has continued unabated in various forms, at times simmering and at times flaring up. From the cities to the countryside the people have engaged in more and more direct confrontation with the powerholders for the sake of national sovereignty, democracy and social progress.

In 1974 and 1975, after Iran's oil-generated income had increased fivefold, Western opinion began to speak about the miraculous development of the Iranian economy. However, some economists conducting on-the-spot studies in Tehran remarked that such economic development would not bring about progress in Iran. In fact, Iran's national budget has become more and more dependent on oil-generated income. Aside from oil, there are virtually no other significant productive sectors in Iran.

Iranian peasants have left their villages in droves because the state-sponsored land reform policy has helped enrich only foreign capitalists. Each year 200,000 farmers flock to the cities to live a precarious life, allowing more and more land to lie fallow. Life has become very difficult for civil servants, small farmers and middle class people.

The Iranian social system is in danger of breaking up. In the face of a surging wave of struggle of many social strata and patriotic and democratic religious forces, the administration has been forced to talk about implementing democracy. Its promises of liberalization and democratization, however, still remain mere empty words.

#### JAPANESE WORKERS DELEGATION VISITS, MEETS XUAN THUY

OW311003Y Hanoi VNA in English 0711 GMT 31 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 31 Aug (VNA)--A delegation of the national Liaison Workers' Music Council, the Japan-Vietnam Friendship Association and the NIHON DENPA NEWS AGENCY headed by Tokichi Takada, secretary general of the council, visited Vietnam from August 16 to 30.

The delegation paid a floral tribute at the Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum visited the late president's house, made contacts with the Vietnam Musicians Association and many artistes, visited several museums and toured Ho Chi Minh City. The Executive Committee of the Vietnam-Japan Friendship Association received and had a cordial talk with the Japanese guests. The delegation presented Vietnam with a quantity of equipment for culture and information.

During the same period a song and dance group of the Japanese "Democratic Song Movement" headed by Sukano Yuri paid a visit to and performance tour of Vietnam. It gave performances in Hanoi, Ha Son Binh Province, Ho Chi Minh City and Hau Giang Province and won a big hand. It paid a floral tribute at the Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum.

The delegation was cordially received by Xuan Thuy, vice chairman of the National Assembly Standing Committee. The artistes of the group were awarded the Friendship Medal.

#### FATHERLAND FRONT CONFERENCE ENDS 30 AUGUST

OW301637Y Hanoi VNA in English 1617 GMT 30 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 30 Aug (VNA)--The third conference of the Vietnam Fatherland Front Central Committee ended this afternoon after three days' work. The participants unanimously adopted a resolution pointing to the big and immediate tasks of broadening and enhancing national unity, actively building and promoting the people's right to collective mastery of society, stepping up the emulation movement for increased production, the movement to build up the all-people national defence, maintaining political security and social order, and fighting and standing ready to fight to defend the motherland.

#### NHAN DAN Editorial

OW310747Y Hanoi VNA in English 0705 GMT 31 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 31 Aug (VNA)--"All patriotic and revolutionary forces united into a monolithic bloc constitute one of the basic conditions for the victory to socialism," says NHAN DAN in its editorial today on the occasion of the conclusion here yesterday of the third session of the Vietnam Fatherland Front Central Committee.

The paper points out: "Forgetting the lessons from the mistakes of the imperialist forces, the international reactionaries are threatening us. The imperialists used the anti-communism signboard to violate our independence and sovereignty and try to enslave us. Likewise, the international reactionaries now slander us by saying that we are realising 'regional hegemonism' in coordination with 'world hegemonism,' thereby threatening their security. They have carried out cruel measures aimed to isolate us, throttle our economy, and sabotage our peaceful construction."

The paper warns: "Scheming to follow the imperialists' rut, they will court unpredictable disasters. Never has Vietnam been so strong as it is today. Nor has the Vietnamese nation's unity bloc ever been so large and so powerful as it is today. This unity relies on new bases: A fully independent and reunited country now building socialism. All oppressive and exploiting regimes have been forever abolished, and the laboring people, liberated, have become the collective master of their country and their destiny."

"Our nationwide unity bloc today is mightier than all iron fortresses and great walls. Those who are reckless enough to bump against the strength will be crushed. The Vietnamese people cherish their independence and freedom, but they also cherish the independence and freedom of other nations. For this reason, those who violate our right to live must surely be duly punished."

TAP CHI CONG SAN ISSUE NO 8 TABLE OF CONTENTS

BK301040Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1000 GMT 27 Aug 78 BK

[Text] The following is a review of TAP CHI CONG SAN issue No 8 of 1978:

Party Central Committee Circular on the 33d Anniversary of the August Revolution and of the 2 September national day.

Article: "Greeting Uncle Ton's 90th Birthday."

Article by Minister of Labor Nguyen Tho Chan: "Tap the Labor Potential of the Entire Country to the Utmost in Order To Vigorously Develop Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery." On the basis of analyzing the advantages and difficulties of the task of organizing agricultural labor in our country in past years, the article deals with a number of specific matters aimed at successfully implementing the tasks of developing agriculture, forestry and fishery in the days to come. First, it is necessary to redeploy the labor force at agricultural, forestry and fishery production establishments along the line of large-scale socialist production. Second, it is necessary to attach importance to determining labor norms according to advanced criteria in order to insure a steady increase in labor output and establish accurate labor plans. Third, it is necessary to pay great attention to improving the new labor force having a high spirit of collective mastery and a sense of organization and discipline and working according to proper techniques. Fourth, it is necessary to strive for the positive assistance of all sectors and echelons in order to gradually strengthen labor management in agriculture, forestry and fishery.

Article by Quayet Tien: "The Chinese Authorities Are Supporting the Genocidal Fascists in Kampuchea." With striking evidence, the article exposes the reactionary nature of the fascist Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique, the implacable enemy of the Kampuchean people, which is implementing an extremely ruthless genocidal policy in Kampuchea. This fascist clique is fostered and actively and comprehensively supported by the Chinese authorities because it is a group of bloodthirsty lackeys and a tool used by them to oppose Vietnam and carry out their expansionist policy in Southeast Asia.



Article by Tien Long: "Bourgeoisie of Chinese Descent Who Are Treated With Favor by the Chinese Authorities." The article says that the slanderous allegations that Vietnam has ostracized, persecuted and expelled Chinese residents--allegations which have been advanced by the Chinese authorities--are part of their plot to achieve big-power hegemonism and big-nation expansionism. With regard to the Hoa bourgeois in the southern part of our country, the Chinese authorities have sought ways to help them evade reeducation, considering them "victimized Chinese." Analyzing the shaping and development of the Hoa bourgeoisie in southern Vietnam, who are being treated with favor by the Chinese authorities, the article points out: The Hoa bourgeois circles are efficient supporters of the imperialists in exploiting colonies. The history of the Hoa bourgeoisie getting rich, especially the comprador bourgeois, was closely related to each step of the development of colonialism, chiefly neocolonialism, and to the U.S. imperialists' was of aggression. Their interests were related to those of the U.S. imperialists and the puppet authorities. To advance toward socialism we must eliminate the comprador bourgeoisie and carry out the socialist transformation of private capitalist trade and industry--regardless of whether it concerns Hoa or Vietnamese citizens. Thus, in supporting and protecting big comprador bourgeoisie against Vietnam's socialist transformation, what is the class stand of the Chinese authorities?

Article by Nam Vinh, deputy secretary of the Gia Lai-Cong Tum provincial party committee: "Gia Lai-Cong Tum Province's Steps in Advancing Toward Socialism." The article introduces the achievements in all respects and the experiences of Gia Lai-Cong Tum Province in struggling to advance toward becoming a modern agricultural, forestry and industrial province; to quickly determine production guidelines; develop production forces; combine right from the outset agriculture and forestry with industry and the economy with national defense; build firm and strong party organizations; train a contingent of core cadres from the provincial to grassroots levels and launch a mass emulation movement to engage in productive labor, maintain political security and social order, and to fight or stand ready to fight to defend the fatherland.

Article by Nguyen Ba Phat: "Develop the Production of Maritime Products."

Article by Le Xuan Vu: "Demands and Life." This article analyzes the relationship between demands and life under various social regimes. It says: Only the socialist regime can appropriately solve the relationship between the demands and lives of men. Men's demands are increasing incessantly and in diversified forms. In a socialist regime, the scope and structure of demands and the methods of meeting them are logical and advanced. What matters here is not only the standard of living, but also the way of living.

Article: "The Vietnamese-Czechoslovak Friendship Hospital in Haiphong Is Struggling To Maintain the First Banner of the Health Sector."

Article: "Some Experiences in Organizing Party Organizations in the Rural Areas."

Article: "Build and Consolidate Grassroots-Level Party Organizations in the South."

Article: "Tasks Related to Party Members in Binh Province."

Article: "On the Labor Behavior of a New Type of Man."



## AUSTRALIA, PAPUA NEW GUINEA DISCUSS BOUNDARY TREATY

OW301551Y Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 30 Aug 78 OW

[Text] The foreign minister, Mr Peacock, and his Papua New Guinea counterpart, Mr Olewale, say they have made considerable progress in drafting a Torres Strait boundary treaty. A joint statement by the two foreign ministers was issued in Canberra today following 2 days of talks in Sydney.

The statement said the discussions had covered the text of a treaty on maritime boundaries and other issues relating to the Torres Strait. Certain technical aspects were being developed. The two foreign ministers said they would have another meeting in the near future.

## BRIEFS

AUSTRALIAN FINANCIAL RESERVES--With the federal government expanding its overseas borrowing there has been another fall in Australia's international reserves. The reserve bank has reported that its holdings of gold and foreign exchange fell by \$89 million in the week to last Wednesday. This follows a rise in reserves of \$14 million to the previous week and a fall of \$56 million the week before. Radio Australia's finance reporter says there has been a steady drain on reserves for the past 4 months. Last Friday the treasurer, Mr Howard, announced that a new loan for \$86 million was being sought with the Deutsche Bank to supplement Australia's international reserves.

[Text] [Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 28 Aug 78 OW]

HAWKE'S CHINA TOUR PLANS--The president of the Australian Council of Trade Unions, Mr Hawke, leaves Australia for a visit to the Chinese mainland on Sunday. Mr Hawke and his wife Hazel will spend 2 weeks in China at the invitation of the Chinese Government. Mr Hawke says he will look at economic and technological development, employment and China's relationship with Southeast Asia and Australia. After the visit Mr Hawke will joint representatives of the federal government, employers and unions on a visit to Japan. [Text] [Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 30 Aug 78 OW]

## MALAYSIA

## HUSSEIN BIN ONN PRAISES SENSE OF UNITY ON NATIONAL DAY

BK301440Y Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 30 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Datuk Hussein bin Onn said tonight that the diverse ancient cultures that the country had inherited should be utilized to create a national Malaysian culture, containing some elements of all the cultures. In a Hari Kebangsaan [National Day] message over radio and Television Malaysia, he said it was not beyond the people's ingenuity to do this.

The prime minister said it was not generally realized that the Malaysian people were well known for their inventiveness, flexibility and adaptability. He said our country should have culture, because a nation without a culture is like a man without a character.

Datuk Hussein said the Hari Kebangsaan celebrations would have special significance to the people. It is the 21st anniversary of the country's independence. There is now a new generation of Malaysians with new thinking, values, aspirations and expectations. The country must therefore march with the times or it will be left behind.

Datuk Hussein, however, reminded the new generation to learn and understand the historical background of the nation and the reasons for Malaysia's various policies and action. Certain provisions in the federal constitution were clear examples. It should be remembered that the constitution was a result of give and take and compromises on the part of every community. It represented a very delicate balancing of conflicting interests of diverse cultures and modern social and political forces. It must be understood that the constitution was a solemn agreement between representatives of the major communities. Any attempt to upset the checks and balances provided in the constitution would provoke strong adverse reaction.

Datuk Hussein said the country's efforts during the past 21 years had been directed to weld the people into a truly united nation. Malaysia also has great faith in the tolerance, good will, common sense and perseverance among the people.

## BRIEFS

END OF CURFEW--A 1900-0600 curfew on certain roads in Grik, Kroh, Ipoh, Kuala Kangsar, Sungai Siput will be lifted from Hari Kebangsaan--national day--till 7 September. A police spokesman said that in Sungai Siput the Royal Engineers Road would however remain under curfew from 1900 to 0600. He also reminded that the jungle and its fringes were still under curfew and the people should not wander off the road at night. [Text] [Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 29 Aug 78 BK]

CHOLERA INFECTED AREA--Georgetown is still a cholera infected area following a report of a carrier case on Friday [25 August]. According to the Penang director of medical and health services, Dr Maji Ahmad Shah, the premises of the carrier at Kampung Malabar area have been disinfected. So far there have been 113 cholera cases and 42 carriers in the state. [Text] [Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 27 Aug 78 BK]

CHOLERA CASES--Four confirmed cases of cholera were reported in Pahang in the last 24 hours. Three cases were reported from Kuantan and the other in Pekan. Another person in Pekan was suspected of having contacted the disease. [Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 29 Aug 78 BK]

## ARMY CHIEF ASSURES MILITARY COUP UNLIKELY

OW292250Y Manila FEBC in English 2330 GMT 28 Aug 78 OW

[Text] The Philippines top army general said a military coup is unlikely in the country because its armed forces is organized as a (?defense) army and has always respected the principle of civilian supremacy. This was declared by Major General Fortunato Abat, the commander of the Philippine army, in a speech before military reservists in the southern city of Davao.

General Abat said the military could have staged a coup when President Marcos proclaimed martial law, but it did not do so due to its adherence to the principles of civilian supremacy. At the same time General Abat said martial law should be maintained in the Philippines because there still need [as heard] to reorient the scale of (?values) of the people and the persisting threat of subversion and the trouble in Mindanao.

## REBEL COMMANDER OYON KILLED IN DAVAO POLICE RAID

OW301429Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0822 GMT 30 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Manila, 30 Aug (AFP)--Three persons including a communist guerrilla leader were slain in two separate clashes between police and insurgents in Davao del Norte Province, southern Philippines, the military said today.

A belated military report carried by the official PHILIPPINES NEWS AGENCY (PNA) said the rebel commander was killed when his lair was raided by police and militiamen in Nabunturan town, Davao del Norte, about 600 miles (960 km) southeast of Manila.

The surprised band fought back, but the guerrillas later escaped under cover of darkness, leaving behind their slain leader identified only as one Commander Oyon, following the gunbattle last week.

Elsewhere in Davao, a town police chief and a civilian defense fighter were killed and two others seriously wounded when New People's Army (NPA) guerrillas ambushed them along an isolated logging road in New Bataan last Saturday. The police chief along with other policemen and militiamen were aboard a running jeep to distribute medical supplies in a remote village when ambushed by the insurgents.

The NPA is the military arm of the outlawed communist party which has been accused by the military of having forged an agreement with Moslem leaders to create disturbances in the southern islands.

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